

AT&T AT&T USADirect Service
Your Express Connection to AT&T Service.

Calling the United States from:
Overseas to landline and pay with:
AT&T USADirect Service.
When in the Middle East, dial the number shown below from any phone in that country.

BAHRAIN	800-001	SAUDI ARABIA	1-800-10
KUWAIT	800-288	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	800-121
QATAR	0800-011-77	SYRIA	0801
JORDAN	18800 000		

* AT&T World Connect™ Service
** Limited AT&T World Connect™ Service

For more information, please call the AT&T office in Amman at 6864718

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation
جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية تصدر بالانجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية «الراي»

AMMAN - MOSCOW

NOW YOU CAN FLY, NONSTOP TO MOSCOW
ALL YEAR ROUND, EVERY FRIDAY
STARTING OCTOBER 7TH

ROYAL JORDANIAN

YOUR WINDOW ON THE WORLD

26 killed in Russian plane crash

MOSCOW (AFP) — A Russian Yak-40 plane crashed in central Siberia on Monday, killing 26 people, three of them crew and the rest passengers, the ministry for emergency situations said. The ministry said bad weather caused the crash of the short-haul twin-jet aircraft, which was flying from Krasnoyarsk to Tura, some 1,000 kilometres to the north. It came down 40 kilometres outside Vanavara inside the autonomous region of Evenki, Interfax quoted the ministry as saying. The crew had decided to attempt a landing at Vanavara, but failed to reach the town. Two helicopter crew who arrived on the scene shortly afterwards said the Yak had been completely destroyed and that all on board must have been killed. The civilian plane's usual maximum capacity is 27 passengers.

5 Lebanese to face court over leaflets

BEIRUT (AFP) — Five Lebanese have been arrested and referred to a military court for distributing leaflets calling for "popular protests" against any deal giving Lebanon to Syria as the price for peace with Israel, their lawyer said on Monday. Mohammad Moghrabi said his clients had called for "popular protests in the event that an agreement is reached giving Lebanon to Syria in exchange for a Syrian-Israeli peace treaty." The leaflets, signed by a group calling itself the "Free Patriotic Front," reflected "the innocent expression of an opinion — a freedom guaranteed under the constitution," Mr. Moghrabi said. His clients were referred to a military court Thursday. He denied that their action was a "crime," called for their immediate release and said they should only go before a civilian court in any event.

Libya sacks senior trade unionist

TUNIS (R) — A senior Libyan trade union official related to the country's second-in-command has been sacked in what North African unionists said appeared to be a purge of opponents of Col. Muammar Qadhafi. Salem Jalloud, who was deputy secretary-general of Libya's Trades Union Congress, was not included in the new leadership named during a two-day congress which started on Sunday, North African trade unionists said on Monday. Salem Jalloud is a relative of Major Abdul Salam Jalloud, Libya's second in command who has no official title and is reported to have quit politics because he disapproved of domestic and foreign policies pursued by Col. Qadhafi. Diplomats said Col. Qadhafi has recently purged Maj. Jalloud's sympathisers from the administration, the army and the revolutionary committees through which Libya is controlled.

Israelis pay official visit to Bahrain

TEL AVIV (AFP) — An Israeli delegation will go to Bahrain at the end of the week to prepare for the first official visit by a minister from the Jewish state, officials said Monday. The foreign ministry team will lay the ground for the trip by Environment Minister Yossi Sarid who will attend a session of the multilateral Middle East peace talks on Oct. 24-25. Foreign ministry official Yossi Gal will lead the delegation to Manama. Israel established a bridgehead to the Gulf in April when Deputy Foreign Minister Yossi Beilin visited Oman and defence ministry official David Ivry went to Qatar in May. Their visit also came in the framework of the multilateral talks with the working group on water meeting in Muscat and the arms control group in Qatar.

Rabin approves plan for new W. Bank settlements

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin, who curbed Israeli construction in the occupied territories two years ago, has approved new housing for a Jewish settlement just inside the West Bank, officials said on Monday.

The move — which drew immediate condemnation from the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) — appeared to be designed to tighten Israel's hold on a section of the West Bank directly across the border from where the Jewish state is only 11 kilometres wide.

"It is on the 'seam'," said Rabin spokesman Oded Ben-Ami, asked about a report in the Haaretz newspaper that Mr. Rabin had given permission for new housing in the Alfei Menashe settlement, three kilometres inside the West Bank.

He said the term "seam" was a reference to areas just "100 metres or so" across the pre-1967 war border with the West Bank.

"It (the building project) is in Alfei Menashe on the 'seam' but on the other side, in the West Bank — but very near the green line (border)," a housing ministry official told Reuters.

On taking office two years ago, Mr. Rabin froze the construction of about 10,000 housing units in the occupied territories and allowed work to continue on 13,700 homes whose foundations had been laid.

The decision helped win Israel vital loan guarantees totalling \$10 billion from the United States — which had described settlements as obstacles to peace — to fund a wave of Jewish immigration from the former Soviet Union.

"It is very regrettable that Prime Minister Rabin has authorised such an expansion of Israeli settlements in the occupied territories," Marwan Kanafani, an aide to PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat, said about the Alfei Menashe decision.

"This violates in letter and spirit all the agreements that the (Palestinian) National Authority signed with the Israeli government," he told Reuters.

Despite what he called Israeli efforts to play down the decision on new construction, "the expansion is taking place inside the occupied territories, regardless of the distance from the border," Mr. Kanafani said.

He said the PLO would raise the issue with Israel.

Many of the "seam" settlements were established under the right-wing Likud government when hardliner Ariel Sharon was housing minister.

Mr. Rabin curbed such construction, but as Israel implements the peace deal that will expand Palestinian self-rule in the West Bank, it is apparently looking to beef up a buffer of Jewish settlements between densely populated central Israel and West Bank Arab towns directly across the border.

In addition, moving families just past the frontier would help alleviate a housing shortage in the greater Tel Aviv area.

On Monday, Mr. Rabin and Mr. Arafat met in an Israeli army camp at the entrance to Palestinian-ruled Gaza for a summit that ended in an unusual display of harmony between the two former enemies.

Mr. Ben-Ami declined to say how many new housing units would be built and the housing ministry official had no other details.

Haaretz reported that construction plans would be renewed for 844 apartments at Givat Tal, within the jurisdiction area of Alfei Menashe. It also said 150 new flats would be built within Alfei Menashe itself, now home to 950 families.

The newspaper quoted government sources as saying the housing ministry had prepared an additional list of settlements in which building would be resumed. The areas included Jerusalem and the West Bank town of Kalkilya.

Talks on a permanent settlement in which the Palestinians will demand full sovereignty instead of autonomy are to begin by 1996.

But even a moderate Israeli government, such as the current one, is certain to press for keeping some of the territory occupied in 1967 in order to widen Israel's perilously narrow coastal strip — it is less than 32 kilometres from Kalkilya to the Mediterranean Sea — and ensure its control over all of Jerusalem.

Israel hopes to strengthen its position by increasing the Jewish population in such areas, Haaretz quoted government sources as saying.

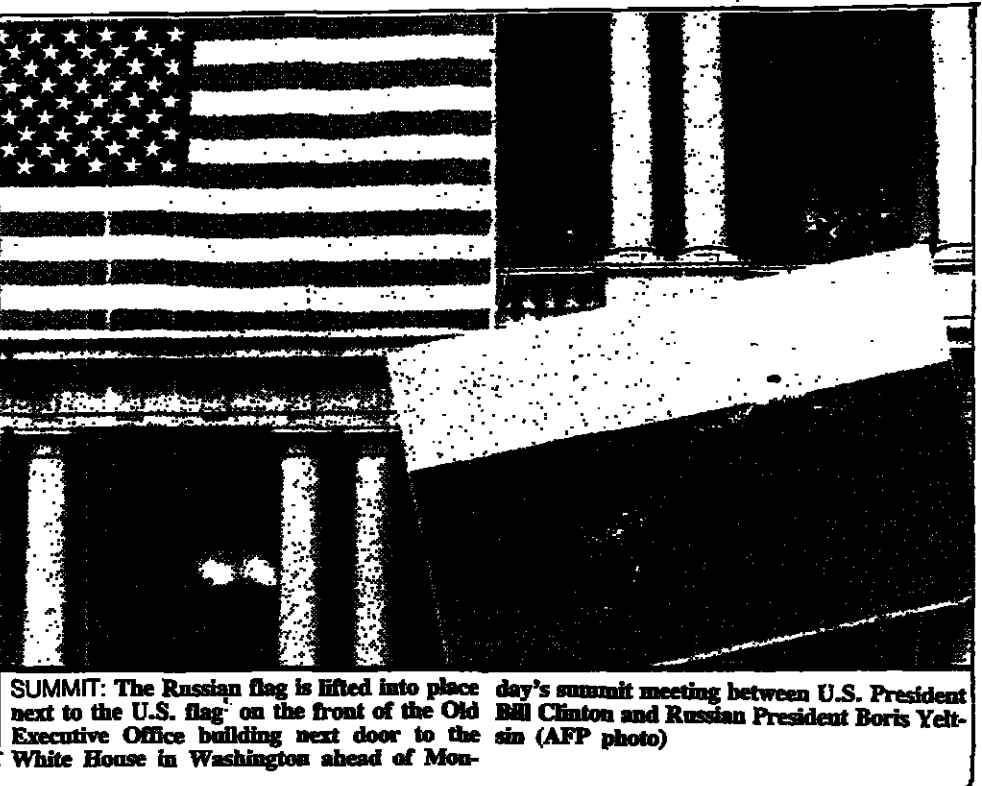
In Alfei Menashe the construction of nearly 1,000 apartments will begin in six months. The mayor, Shlomo Katon, told Haaretz that this would double Alfei Menashe's population within two or three years.

Some 120,000 settlers live in about 130 West Bank settlements, and their future is one of the toughest issues in the Israeli-PLO negotiations.

Israeli concern over the security of settlers has delayed the second phase of Palestinian self-rule in which Israeli troops are to pull out of West Bank towns in preparation for Palestinian general elections. Autonomy began in May in the Gaza Strip and Jericho.

Khalil Tufakji, the Palestinian self-rule authority's consultant on settlements, maintained Israel was hoping to increase the Jewish presence along a six-kilometre east-west corridor linking Israel to Jordan.

Housing ministry spokeswoman Ofra Preuss confirmed that the construction freeze was lifted in the settlement of Alfei Menashe, but said she was not aware there was a list of others. She gave no other details.



SUMMIT: The Russian flag is hoisted into place day's summit meeting between U.S. President next to the U.S. flag on the front of the Old Executive Office building next door to the White House in Washington ahead of Mon-

Jordan dismisses as untrue Israeli report of draft accord

By P.V. Vivekanand
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Jordan on Monday dismissed as untrue Israeli reports that the Kingdom and the Jewish state were drawing up a draft peace agreement.

Marwan Muasher, spokesman for the Jordanian delegation to peace talks with Israel, reaffirmed that a peace treaty with Israel could come only after border and water disputes were satisfactorily resolved.

Dr. Muasher was commenting on Israeli reports that Jordanian and Israeli officials were putting the "finishing touches" to an agreement.

"It is untrue," Dr. Muasher said in the reports. "A peace agreement depends on resolution to all outstanding issues," including territorial claims and demands for a fair share of the region's waters, he told the Jordan Times.

"We have not reached that point. Therefore there is no question of a peace agreement at this point in time, draft or otherwise," Dr. Muasher said.

The spokesman also said a round of Israeli-Jordanian negotiations scheduled for this week was likely to be cancelled. If at all the talks were held, he said, they would be "low key," at "experts' level."

The reason for the cancellation was the absence of most of the negotiators. Jordanian chief negotiator Fayez Tarawneh, who is also the Kingdom's ambassador to the U.S., is in Washington ahead of a visit there by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan.

Israel's chief delegate, Eliakim Rubinstein, a senior foreign ministry official, is also in Washington along with several of his fellow negotiators.

Israeli foreign ministry officials were meanwhile quoted as saying by Reuters that U.S. President Bill Clinton would host Crown Prince Hassan and Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres at the White House next week. No date has been set for the meeting yet, the unidentified officials were quoted as saying.

Earlier, Jordanian sources said the Crown Prince, who is scheduled to address the U.N. General Assembly next week, would meet with Mr. Peres in a meeting also attended by U.S. Vice-President Al Gore.

A Jordanian source close to the peace negotiations said: "There are discussions going on to arrange a top-level meeting; it is not clear yet whether President Clinton or Vice-President Gore would host the meeting, or whether it would be at the U.N. in New York or in Washington."

According to the Israeli newspapers Maariv and Haaretz and military radio, a date for signing the purported Jordanian-Israeli peace accord would be announced at the White House meeting of President Clinton, Crown Prince Hassan and Mr. Peres.

The Jordanian source denied the report. "I don't think that is possible or realistic, given that Jordan and Israel are a long way from a peace agreement," he said.

(Continued on page 7)

Clinton lifts unilateral U.S. sanctions on Haiti

Marines launch cash-for-guns exchange

UNITED NATIONS (Agencies) — U.S. President Bill Clinton announced Monday that he was suspending all unilateral sanctions against Haiti — but not its military leaders — and urged other countries to follow suit.

"I am announcing that the United States will suspend all unilateral sanctions against Haiti except those that affect the military leaders and their immediate supporters," Mr. Clinton told the U.N. General Assembly.

"I urge all other nations to do the same," he said.

The president said he was lifting in particular the ban on commercial flights to the Caribbean nation and on financial transactions between the United States and Haiti.

The United States had frozen Haiti's assets earlier this year in an effort to force the military to step down. Their assets will likely remain frozen until they leave power.

Mr. Clinton said he would also call on the U.N. Security Council to ease the U.N. embargo to allow the United States to provide badly needed assistance to the impoverished nation.

The United States would move expeditiously to restore water, electricity, health care, communications and provide construction materials as well as agricultural and educational materials, he said.

The speech came a week after U.S. troops entered the Caribbean nation to pave the way for the return of exiled President Jean-Bertrand Aristide, who was ousted in a military coup three years ago.

The United States and the junta reached agreement Sept. 18 for the military leaders to step down and avert a U.S. invasion threatened after economic sanctions did not work.

Mr. Clinton said the United States was making progress in restoring civil order and clearing the way for the reestablishment of democracy. American troops "are giving the people of Haiti their chance at freedom," he said.

"In Haiti, the United States is demonstrating that it would lead a national force when our interests are plain, when the cause is right, when the mission is achievable and the nations of the world stand with us."

U.S. forces will later this year be replaced by some 6,000 U.N. forces which will remain through 1995 when a new president will be elected.

During this time, Mr. Clinton said, a multinational development effort will make available more than one billion dollars for rebuilding Haiti.

Meanwhile U.S. Marines, now the only law in Haiti's second-biggest city, announced a cash-for-guns programme to reduce the number of weapons in circulation.



A U.S. military patrol rides the streets of the Belair district of Port-au-Prince (AFP photo)

Algiers says top GIA leader killed

ALGIERS (Agencies) — The leader of a militant Muslim fundamentalist faction that has vowed to derail peace talks was killed by security forces Monday, the government announced.

A security force communiqué said Cherif Gousmi, also known as Abu Abdullah Ahmad, was slain in the Algiers region, but gave no other details. Gousmi headed the Armed Islamic Group (GIA), which opposes any negotiations that would thwart its goal of installing a radical Islamic state.

Gousmi's group has claimed responsibility for an assassination campaign that has killed 60 foreigners in the past year. In the latest attack, Jure Markovic, a surveyor from Bosnia, was killed Monday while driving in eastern Algeria.

Security forces also reported the assassination of an Algerian journalist and the abduction of a popular singer who opposed fundamentalism. Both incidents bore the hallmarks of the Armed Islamic Group or other fundamentalist militants.

Small Shaghdi, 56, a journalist with the state-run Algerian Press Agency, was shot Sunday in Baboujarah, a fundamentalist stronghold on the eastern outskirts of Algiers, authorities said.

Shaghdi, who died at a local hospital, was the second journalist killed in 24 hours. Mouloud Barrondi, photographer for the national agency of filmed news, was fatally stabbed in Tipaza, west of Algiers, early Sunday.

The singer, Lounes Matoub, was kidnapped Sunday evening near Tizi-Ouzou, largest city in the Kabylie region dominated by the Berbers, Algeria's largest ethnic minority.

The Berber Cultural Movement (MCB) threatened "total war" on Algerian Islamic fundamentalists if they did not promptly release the kidnapped singer.

Mr. Matoub, 38, is known for his anti-fundamentalist views.

The MCB claimed he was taken by "elements claiming to represent Islamic armed groups."

"If Matoub is not returned safe and sound to his family within 48 hours, a total war will be waged against all of them (the kidnappers) and all those, without exception, who help them in any way," the MCB statement said.

It warned that the government would also bear responsibility for the kidnapping.

Mr. Matoub has been an active figure in the MCB, which represents members of Algeria's 17 per cent Berber-speaking minority.

He has frequently spoken out against the increased influence of Islamic fundamentalism in Algerian

Yeltsin proposes global nuclear treaty

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — Russian President Boris Yeltsin was ready to propose Monday a global treaty on nuclear security and disarmament among the five nuclear powers, Russian sources said.

According to a confidential document, the treaty would call for a total suspension of production of nuclear material for military use.

It would also guarantee that nuclear material from dismantled nuclear weapons not be reused, and provide for the reduction of the number of delivery systems.

Mr. Yeltsin was to propose a global security treaty in a speech later in the day to the U.N. General Assembly, according to a source close to the Russian delegation.

Details of the treaty, called the Treaty of Nuclear Security and Strategic Stability, were contained in the document obtained by news agencies.

The proposed treaty would encompass Russia, the United States, Britain, France and China, all nuclear powers and permanent members of the U.N. Security Council.

The document suggests the

هنا من الأصل

Pollution threatens Lebanon's efforts to build new image

BEIRUT (AFP) — War-battered Lebanon, once the fabled land of milk and honey, has been starkly reminded of the threat to its reconstruction drive posed by pollution, with the recent discovery of dozens of abandoned barrels of hazardous waste.

"Lebanon was green but now it has dried up like a leaf," Health Minister Marwan Hamade complained recently.

Most of the environmental problems facing Lebanon emerged during the country's devastating 1975-1990 civil war, when militias ruled the streets in the absence of a strong central authority.

The conflict ended at a cost of 200,000 lives, the authorities have been slow to tackle the environmental problem, still threatening Lebanon, which has an area of 10,452 square kilometres.

Amid large-scale reconstruction work, quarries are still being dug out of mountains regardless of the damage they cause, household refuse rots by the roadside, factories continue pouring their waste into waterways and the once scenic coastline is subject to unbridled development.

"We are heading towards an environmental disaster if something is not done quickly," Environment Minister Samir Mokbel told AFP, adding that his main problem since he took up his post 18 months ago was to reeducate the Lebanese.

"The first thing we had to do was to teach them what the environment was all about," he said.

Mr. Mokbel pledged that results would begin to emerge in early 1995.

"I am implementing the programme of the Rio summit to tackle pollution, but it is not possible to shut down all the factories," he said.

New factories will need to obtain a green light from his ministry before they start business under a new law

which is set to be adopted in October.

Parliament is also expected to approve next month a 430-million-dollar project for treating solid waste. The scheme includes the construction of five new incinerators. Only one exists at present.

The government also plans to increase the number of garbage trucks from 108 to 278 in 1995 and garbage containers from 2,760 to 5,200.

"Within three to four years we will solve the problem of household waste once and for all," said Mr. Mokbel, who has been running the Environment Ministry from the offices of his own private business firm.

Milad Jarjui, a chemistry professor and head of a non-governmental organisation, said that "without help from the industrialised nations and international groups we won't be able to overcome our problems."

According to Mr. Jarjui, "no less than 30 sewers pour untreated effluent into the sea between Khalede and Jounieh" — two coastal towns 30 kilometres apart.

"Before the war, forests made up 15 per cent of the national territory, but according to the U.N.'s Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO), forests now cover only seven per cent of Lebanon," Mr. Jarjui said.

"Some of the damage is irreversible but we can still change all that through international assistance and nationwide public awareness," he added.

Mr. Jarjui represented Lebanon at the 1989 Basle conference on the control of the transport of dangerous industrial waste and spearheaded a drive in 1988 to prevent the entry into Lebanon of 16,000 barrels of Italian waste.

Three years later an Australian company, KSK, also tried to dump 100,000 tonnes of sewage in Lebanon, according to a report by Greenpeace.

Prospects dim for early lifting of Iraq sanctions

(Continued from page 12) Iraq has cooperated on weapons.

But MEES pointed out that Washington has also been demanding that Iraq demonstrate its "peaceful intentions" in line with the preamble of the resolution.

It also noted, however, that "growing economic interests in Iraq on the part of Russia, France and Turkey," together with the possibility of Iraq joining the Middle East peace process, could create a momentum against Washington's position.

Turkey's new Foreign Minister Mumtaz Soysal, who has rattled the West with his hard-line policies, said he is against a U.S.-led air force helping protect Iraqi Kurds from a Turkish base, it was reported Monday.

Mr. Soysal, a Social Democrat deputy, had been leading an opposition campaign in the parliament against the air force, which was deployed in 1991 after the Gulf war. He was appointed foreign minister two months ago.

Mr. Soysal said he still believed that the allied force should leave. But he added: "However, saying it should leave does not mean that it will."

The force of 70 U.S., British and French aircraft sets off from Turkey's Incirlik air base daily for reconnaissance flights in the no-fly zone north of the 36th parallel to deter any Iraqi attack on the de-facto Kurdish state set up by Iraq's 3.5 million Kurds with Western support after the Gulf war.

Some critics argue that Turkey's Kurdish rebels operate freely in northern Iraq because of the power vacuum created there after the war.

Turkey is also opposed to Iraqi Kurdish aspirations for a federal state, fearing its effect on its own restive Kurdish minority.

"The biggest problem about (the operation) from our point of view is that it is preventing us from solving our own problems. It is preventing us from controlling events in northern Iraq," Mr. Soysal said.

Mr. Soysal, who supports the normalisation of ties with Iraq, said the Western allied force was also "preventing our having relations with Baghdad."

Mr. Soysal implied that the issue will amount to a matter of bargaining with the West when its mandate expires at the end of the year.

"For the sake of my country's interest, I will constantly put forward conditions. I will not accept anything unconditionally," he added.

In response to a question that Washington appeared to be displeased with his position on northern Iraq and Baghdad, Mr. Soysal asked if "his life was going to be spent in trying to please America."

Mr. Soysal recently ordered restrictions of travel from Turkey to Kurdish-controlled northern Iraq, in a move to express support for the territorial integrity of Iraq.

Kirkuk gas facility Iraq said it inaugurated Monday a natural gas facility in the northern city of Kirkuk that will carry 100 million cubic feet of gas daily for distribution by the State Organisation for Gas Production.

INA said "Saddam's oil field project" was built despite shortages of materials caused by the U.N. embargo.

The facility was inaugurated by Oil Minister Safa Hadi Jawad in a ceremony in Kirkuk, which lies in an area rich in oil and gas.

Members, also largely from Kirkuk, were victims of several attacks including using grenades and rifles to kill three and wound 30 at Hebron's Islamic College.

The Shin Bet has hinted that the latest group planned similar bloodshed, especially since militants opposed to the year-old Israel-Palestinian peace deal sharply increased deadly attacks on Jews.

Settlers believe the government has a weak case because four suspects were released without charges and accuse interrogators of resorting to torture to extract confessions. The government denied the accusations.

The case is extra sensitive because it involves a deputy company commander in the paratroopers, Lieutenant Oren Edri, 23, whose trial opened Sunday in a military court.

He was indicted on charges of illegal movement of arms, violation of standing orders, disclosure of classified information and conduct unbecoming an officer. He allegedly received four blocks of explosives from another officer and passed them to other suspects.

Residents are convinced that the Shabak, as the Shin Bet is known locally, has infiltrated the community in order to dismantle it.

"Everyone is afraid of the Arabs, everyone is afraid of the Shabak and everyone is afraid of their neighbours," said one resident, David Ramati.

The Israel-Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) peace accord stipulates that Israeli troops must pull out of urban centres before Palestinian elections, the next step in the peace process.

The "revenge underground" case is the biggest security sweep against Jewish settlers since 25 Jews were arrested in 1984 for involvement in an underground group.

Another residents told an Israeli newspaper that some rabbis teach that attacking Arabs in a religious duty.

Most of the 120,000 settlers living in the West Bank, occupied since 1967, are expected to go along with whatever territorial compromise the government negotiates with the Palestinians. But some at Kiryat Arba have vowed to fight.

An estimated 15 per cent of the 7,000 residents supported Kach, the now-banned movement that advocates expelling Arabs from Israeli-controlled areas.

It is Kiryat Arba that sustains the presence of 450 Jews in Hebron, a city of 100,000 Palestinians. Hundreds of soldiers are required to protect them.

Military officials have warned that both Jewish and Palestinian extremists plan attacks at the site of the massacre. It is due to reopen by late October with new security measures.

More bloodshed in still-tense Hebron could seriously damage attempts to bring peace to the parts of the West Bank not covered by the Palestinian autonomy agreement.

The Israel-Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) peace accord stipulates that Israeli troops must pull out of urban centres before Palestinian elections, the next step in the peace process.

The "revenge underground" case is the biggest security sweep against Jewish settlers since 25 Jews were arrested in 1984 for involvement in an underground group.

Arba bred violence and condoned hurting Arabs.

Another residents told an Israeli newspaper that some rabbis teach that attacking Arabs in a religious duty.

Most of the 120,000 settlers living in the West Bank, occupied since 1967, are expected to go along with whatever territorial compromise the government negotiates with the Palestinians. But some at Kiryat Arba have vowed to fight.

An estimated 15 per cent of the 7,000 residents supported Kach, the now-banned movement that advocates expelling Arabs from Israeli-controlled areas.

It is Kiryat Arba that sustains the presence of 450 Jews in Hebron, a city of 100,000 Palestinians. Hundreds of soldiers are required to protect them.

Military officials have warned that both Jewish and Palestinian extremists plan attacks at the site of the massacre. It is due to reopen by late October with new security measures.

More bloodshed in still-tense Hebron could seriously damage attempts to bring peace to the parts of the West Bank not covered by the Palestinian autonomy agreement.

The Israel-Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) peace accord stipulates that Israeli troops must pull out of urban centres before Palestinian elections, the next step in the peace process.

The "revenge underground" case is the biggest security sweep against Jewish settlers since 25 Jews were arrested in 1984 for involvement in an underground group.

Another residents told an Israeli newspaper that some rabbis teach that attacking Arabs in a religious duty.

Most of the 120,000 settlers living in the West Bank, occupied since 1967, are expected to go along with whatever territorial compromise the government negotiates with the Palestinians. But some at Kiryat Arba have vowed to fight.

An estimated 15 per cent of the 7,000 residents supported Kach, the now-banned movement that advocates expelling Arabs from Israeli-controlled areas.

It is Kiryat Arba that sustains the presence of 450 Jews in Hebron, a city of 100,000 Palestinians. Hundreds of soldiers are required to protect them.

Military officials have warned that both Jewish and Palestinian extremists plan attacks at the site of the massacre. It is due to reopen by late October with new security measures.

More bloodshed in still-tense Hebron could seriously damage attempts to bring peace to the parts of the West Bank not covered by the Palestinian autonomy agreement.

The Israel-Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) peace accord stipulates that Israeli troops must pull out of urban centres before Palestinian elections, the next step in the peace process.

The "revenge underground" case is the biggest security sweep against Jewish settlers since 25 Jews were arrested in 1984 for involvement in an underground group.

Another residents told an Israeli newspaper that some rabbis teach that attacking Arabs in a religious duty.

Most of the 120,000 settlers living in the West Bank, occupied since 1967, are expected to go along with whatever territorial compromise the government negotiates with the Palestinians. But some at Kiryat Arba have vowed to fight.

An estimated 15 per cent of the 7,000 residents supported Kach, the now-banned movement that advocates expelling Arabs from Israeli-controlled areas.

It is Kiryat Arba that sustains the presence of 450 Jews in Hebron, a city of 100,000 Palestinians. Hundreds of soldiers are required to protect them.

Military officials have warned that both Jewish and Palestinian extremists plan attacks at the site of the massacre. It is due to reopen by late October with new security measures.

More bloodshed in still-tense Hebron could seriously damage attempts to bring peace to the parts of the West Bank not covered by the Palestinian autonomy agreement.

The Israel-Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) peace accord stipulates that Israeli troops must pull out of urban centres before Palestinian elections, the next step in the peace process.

The "revenge underground" case is the biggest security sweep against Jewish settlers since 25 Jews were arrested in 1984 for involvement in an underground group.

Another residents told an Israeli newspaper that some rabbis teach that attacking Arabs in a religious duty.

Most of the 120,000 settlers living in the West Bank, occupied since 1967, are expected to go along with whatever territorial compromise the government negotiates with the Palestinians. But some at Kiryat Arba have vowed to fight.

An estimated 15 per cent of the 7,000 residents supported Kach, the now-banned movement that advocates expelling Arabs from Israeli-controlled areas.

It is Kiryat Arba that sustains the presence of 450 Jews in Hebron, a city of 100,000 Palestinians. Hundreds of soldiers are required to protect them.

Military officials have warned that both Jewish and Palestinian extremists plan attacks at the site of the massacre. It is due to reopen by late October with new security measures.

More bloodshed in still-tense Hebron could seriously damage attempts to bring peace to the parts of the West Bank not covered by the Palestinian autonomy agreement.

The Israel-Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) peace accord stipulates that Israeli troops must pull out of urban centres before Palestinian elections, the next step in the peace process.

The "revenge underground" case is the biggest security sweep against Jewish settlers since 25 Jews were arrested in 1984 for involvement in an underground group.

Another residents told an Israeli newspaper that some rabbis teach that attacking Arabs in a religious duty.

Most of the 120,000 settlers living in the West Bank, occupied since 1967, are expected to go along with whatever territorial compromise the government negotiates with the Palestinians. But some at Kiryat Arba have vowed to fight.

An estimated 15 per cent of the 7,000 residents supported Kach, the now-banned movement that advocates expelling Arabs from Israeli-controlled areas.

It is Kiryat Arba that sustains the presence of 450 Jews in Hebron, a city of 100,000 Palestinians. Hundreds of soldiers are required to protect them.

Arba bred violence and condoned hurting Arabs.

Another residents told an Israeli newspaper that some rabbis teach that attacking Arabs in a religious duty.

Most of the 120,000 settlers living in the West Bank, occupied since 1967, are expected to go along with whatever territorial compromise the government negotiates with the Palestinians. But some at Kiryat Arba have vowed to fight.

An estimated 15 per cent of the 7,000 residents supported Kach, the now-banned movement that advocates expelling Arabs from Israeli-controlled areas.

It is Kiryat Arba that sustains the presence of 450 Jews in Hebron, a city of 100,000 Palestinians. Hundreds of soldiers are required to protect them.

Military officials have warned that both Jewish and Palestinian extremists plan attacks at the site of the massacre. It is due to reopen by late October with new security measures.

More bloodshed in still-tense Hebron could seriously damage attempts to bring peace to the parts of the West Bank not covered by the Palestinian autonomy agreement.

The Israel-Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) peace accord stipulates that Israeli troops must pull out of urban centres before Palestinian elections, the next step in the peace process.

The "revenge underground" case is the biggest security sweep against Jewish settlers since 25 Jews were arrested in 1984 for involvement in an underground group.

Another residents told an Israeli newspaper that some rabbis teach that attacking Arabs in a religious duty.

Most of the 120,000 settlers living in the West Bank, occupied since 1967, are expected to go along with whatever territorial compromise the government negotiates with the Palestinians. But some at Kiryat Arba have vowed to fight.

An estimated 15 per cent of the 7,000 residents supported Kach, the now-banned movement that advocates expelling Arabs from Israeli-controlled areas.

It is Kiryat Arba that sustains the presence of 450 Jews in Hebron, a city of 100,000 Palestinians. Hundreds of soldiers are required to protect them.

Military officials have warned that both Jewish and Palestinian extremists plan attacks at the site of the massacre. It is due to reopen by late October with new security measures.

More bloodshed in still-tense Hebron could seriously damage attempts to bring peace to the parts of the West Bank not covered by the Palestinian autonomy agreement.

The Israel-Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) peace accord stipulates that Israeli troops must pull out of urban centres before Palestinian elections, the next step in the peace process.

The "revenge underground" case is the biggest security sweep against Jewish settlers since 25 Jews were arrested in 1984 for involvement in an underground group.

Another residents told an Israeli newspaper that some rabbis teach that attacking Arabs in a religious duty.

Most of the 120,000 settlers living in the West Bank, occupied since 1967, are expected to go along with whatever territorial compromise the government negotiates with the Palestinians. But some at Kiryat Arba have vowed to fight.

An estimated 15 per cent of the 7,000 residents supported Kach, the now-banned movement that advocates expelling Arabs from Israeli-controlled areas.

It is Kiryat Arba that sustains the presence of 450 Jews in Hebron, a city of 100,000 Palestinians. Hundreds of soldiers are required to protect them.

Military officials have warned that both Jewish and Palestinian extremists plan attacks at the site of the massacre. It is due to reopen by late October with new security measures.

More bloodshed in still-tense Hebron could seriously damage attempts to bring peace to the parts of the West Bank not covered by the Palestinian autonomy agreement.

The Israel-Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) peace accord stipulates that Israeli troops must pull out of urban centres before Palestinian elections, the next step in the peace process.

The "revenge underground" case is the biggest security sweep against Jewish settlers since 25 Jews were arrested in 1984 for involvement in an underground group.

Another residents told an Israeli newspaper that some rabbis teach that attacking Arabs in a religious duty.

Most of the 120,000 settlers living in the West Bank, occupied since 1967, are expected to go along with whatever territorial compromise the government negotiates with the Palestinians. But some at Kiryat Arba have vowed to fight.

An estimated 15 per cent of the 7,000 residents supported Kach, the now-banned movement that advocates expelling Arabs from Israeli-controlled areas.

It is Kiryat Arba that sustains the presence of 450 Jews in Hebron, a city of 100,000 Palestinians. Hundreds of soldiers are required to protect them.

Military officials have warned that both Jewish and Palestinian extremists plan attacks at the site of the massacre. It is due to reopen by late October with new security measures.

More bloodshed in still-tense Hebron could seriously damage attempts to bring peace to the parts of the West Bank not covered by the Palestinian autonomy agreement.

The Israel-Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) peace accord stipulates that Israeli troops must pull out of urban centres before Palestinian elections, the next step in the peace process.

The "revenge underground" case is the biggest security sweep against Jewish settlers since 25 Jews were arrested in 1984 for involvement in an underground group.

Another residents told an Israeli newspaper that some rabbis teach that attacking Arabs in a religious duty.

Most of the 120,000 settlers living in the West Bank, occupied since 1967, are expected to go along with whatever territorial compromise the government negotiates with the Palestinians. But some at Kiryat Arba have vowed to fight.

An estimated 15 per cent of the 7,000 residents supported Kach, the now-banned movement that advocates expelling Arabs from Israeli-controlled areas.

It is Kiryat Arba that sustains the presence of 450 Jews in Hebron, a city of 100,000 Palestinians. Hundreds of soldiers are required to protect them.

Military officials have warned that both Jewish and Palestinian extremists plan attacks at the site of the massacre. It is due to reopen by late October with new security measures.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Arab League oppose U.N. resolution change

CAIRO (AFP) — Egypt and the Arab League oppose Sunday what they said were attempts by Israel and the United States to "remove" U.N. resolutions dealing with the Palestinian cause and the Israeli-occupied territories.

"Egypt has informed the Americans and the Israelis the resolutions relative to the sovereignty of Jerusalem, the occupation of the Syrian Golan and southern Lebanon are not to be touched," Egyptian Foreign Minister Amr Moussa said.

"Egypt will oppose any American or Israeli initiative to remove these resolutions" at the 49th session of the U.N.'s General Assembly which opened last Tuesday, he said.

The United States and Israel have tried to obtain the removal or modification of these U.N. resolutions at other meetings of the General Assembly, qualifying them as "obsolete" or unsuited to the "new realities" in the Middle East.

Adnan Omran also said he would oppose any moves to remove the resolutions. "This demand has no judicial foundation," he said. "The resolutions of the U.N., which have not yet been applied, constitute for the Arab negotiators, a judicial reference that will help them recover their legitimate rights," Mr. Omran said.

Israeli army bars Likud activists from Hebron

HEBRON (AFP) — Israeli troops on Sunday prevented members of the main right-wing opposition party Likud from visiting Hebron in the occupied West Bank, military officials said.

The delegation, travelling in eight buses, was stopped at a military roadblock on the edge of Hebron. The Likud activists, including several parliament members, wanted to visit the Ibrahim Mosque, which has been closed since a Jewish settler massacred more than 30 Palestinian worshippers there on 25.

Deputy Uzi Landau accused the government of using the army "for political ends." General Ilan Biran, commander of the central region which includes the West Bank, appealed to party leaders on television "not to put the army at the centre of political disputes."

But he stressed that decisions whether to allow Israeli demonstrations in the West Bank were taken "purely on security grounds." Gen. Biran said a special border guards unit would be responsible for security at the site, and would start training there next week.

After the massacre the Israeli authorities decided to carry out work at the site to keep Jewish and Muslim worshippers apart. Gen. Biran said most of the work had been completed.

Iran, Turkey to shut out each other's rebels

NICOSIA (R) — Senior officials from Iran and Turkey agreed on Sunday to stop opposition groups operating on each other's territory, Iranian radio said.

"Turkey will not permit various groups opposing... Iran to be active in Turkey," the radio quoted Turkish Deputy Interior Minister Bekir Aksoy as saying after the meeting.

The broadcast was monitored by the British Broadcasting Corporation. "Opponents of Turkey's government will be prevented from engaging in activities in Iran," the radio quoted Mr. Aksoy's Iranian counterpart Ali Reza Tabesh as saying.

Turkey is fighting Kurdish separatist guerrillas of the Kurdistan Labour Party in a 10-year war which has claimed at least 12,900 lives. Relations between Turkey and Iran have improved since Iran began helping Turkey against the Kurdish rebels in 1993.

Iran, which has its own Kurdish minority, also wants Turkey to check the activities on its soil of the Mujahadeen-e-Khalq, an Iranian opposition group which keeps an army equipped with tanks in Iraq. Security consultations between the two countries stem from an accord signed in 1992.

Australia to send observers to Gaza, Jericho

CAIRO (AFP) — Australia has agreed to join an international observer force for the autonomous Gaza Strip and Jericho, Palestinian Planning Minister Nabil Shaath said here Sunday.

Speaking after a week-long visit to Australia, Dr. Shaath said the decision followed an official Palestinian request. It would still have to be endorsed by the Australian parliament.

Dr. Shaath said Australian Foreign Minister Gareth Evans had accepted an invitation to visit the Palestinian self-rule areas at the beginning of next year. He discussed opportunities for Australian investment in Gaza and the Jericho enclave in the West Bank, and "increasing aid" from Canberra for the self-rule areas.

Under the Cairo accord which launched self-rule on May 4, a temporary international presence consisting of 400 observers from donor countries will be deployed for a six-month period, which may be renewed, in Gaza and Jericho.

Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) agreed to ask Canada, Finland, Australia, Norway and two as yet unspecified European Union countries to finance the force.

Two tourists killed in jet ski crash

ANKARA (AP) — Two tourists were killed Friday in a high speed jet ski crash at the southern seaside resort town of Marmaris, a British embassy official said Sunday.

Janet Baker, age 21, from Ireland and Peter Everett, 22, from England were killed while racing on jet skis off a crowded beach near the town centre, said the official, who spoke on condition of anonymity.

Two other English tourists, Paul Stephen Grundy, 28, and Dianne Thornton, 24, were injured in the accident. A Turkish court on Sunday arrested Mr. Grundy, a Manchester resident, on charges of causing the accident and sent him to a jail on the Aegean coast city of Mugla.

The Antalya news agency reported. No charges were brought against Ms. Thornton who was released from the hospital on Sunday, it added.

Nigerian con ring dupes S. Arabian businessmen

DAMMAM (AP) — Saudi Arabian businessmen have been swindled out of thousands of dollars by mysterious Nigerians exploiting the political uncertainty in their West African country, business executives said Sunday.

At least four businessmen, who declined to be identified, have been duped, although two backed out of the phony get-rich-quick scam before they handed over any money.

But two others each sent \$5,000 to the supposed gang as seed money before they realised they were being swindled, business sources said.

One businessman told the Associated Press that the gang bombarded many Saudi companies listed in international business registers with "strictly confidential" telex messages offering an opportunity of "immense interest" because of the political uncertainties in Nigeria.

The faxes said that Nigerians trying to get millions of dollars out of their country for safety through the central bank to the accounts of any-

one recommended to them, the sources said.

The gang asked for stamped blank invoices and letterheads and details of bank accounts of Saudis willing to transfer this money to Saudi accounts "on a solemn pledge" that 60 per cent of it would be returned when the Nigerian situation stabilised, leaving the Saudis with the remaining 40 per cent as payment for their help.

But the catch was that the gang asked their victims to send a few thousand dollars to bribe government officials to release the Nigerian funds and pay bank charges.

The businessmen said once they had sent the money to Nigeria that was the last they heard from the mysterious swindlers, who disappeared without trace, even wiping out their fax numbers.

</



Minister of Education Abdul Raouf Rawabdeh (second from left) presides over a meeting of school directors in the Nuzha district of Amman Monday (Petra photo).

Government to provide JD 10-20m is loan to teachers housing fund

AMMAN (J.T.) — Minister of Education Abdul Raouf Rawabdeh Monday announced that the government will loan between JD 10-20 million to the teachers housing fund enabling the fund to finance their own housing units.

Speaking at a meeting attended by directors of schools in the Greater Amman region, Mr. Rawabdeh said that each teacher would be able to borrow up to JD 12,000 for housing, adding that the fund's lending regulations will be relaxed, so that the teachers will be able to obtain interest-free loans for their respective projects.

There is a need for the government to re-examine the current professional allowance given to teachers, said the minister.

At present, the teachers are offered a 10 per cent professional allowance, but a ministry committee is studying ways to increase the allowance and improve the living conditions of the teachers in Jordan, he said.

APU chief says government differences should not affect work of parliaments

AMMAN (Petra) — Arab Parliamentary Union (APU) Secretary General Mohammad Khalifeh Monday said in Amman that political differences among Arab governments should not affect the work of Arab parliaments.

Speaking at a meeting with the Speaker of the Lower House of Parliament Taher Masri, Mr. Khalifeh said Arab parliaments, which are APU members, represent Arab peoples and not governments, and should be insulated from inter-governmental differences and be able to pool efforts to bolster relations among all the parliaments in the Arab World.

In presenting an outline of the APU's activities and tasks, Mr. Khalifeh said efforts are under way to modernise and upgrade the APU's general secretariat financially and administratively.

Mr. Khalifeh, who is also speaker of the Sudanese national assembly, urged the convening of an APU meeting as soon as possible. The union has not met since before the Gulf crisis.

In response, Mr. Masri said Jordan's Parliament was willing to assist in any way to stimulate the APU's activities.



Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Ahmad Lawzi (second right) Monday reviews issues of mutual concern with visiting Arab Parliamentary Union Secretary General Mohammad Khalifeh of Sudan (second left) (Petra photo).

Mr. Khalifeh, who is currently on tour of the Arab World to prepare for an APU meeting probably in Morocco, met earlier with Speaker

of the Senate Ahmad Lawzi and discussed inter-Arab parliamentary affairs.

Mr. Lawzi told Mr. Khalifeh that through the APU

Arab parliaments can help end differences among Arab governments and reestablish solidarity among their states.

Mr. Khalifeh, who came here from Syria, said his tour aimed at promoting APU role in stimulating collective Arab action on the political front.

Seminar seeks to bridge gap between media, human rights

By Khattab Salman
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — A workshop on media and human rights included Monday in Amman with the participation of media representatives, deputies and union chairmen in an effort to bridge the gap between the mass media and human rights movements.

The one-day workshop, which was organised by Amnesty International, Jordan through its information and public relations committee, included three sessions.

The morning session discussed a working paper submitted by Chairman of the Jordan Bar Association Kamal Nasser on "Jordanian legislation concerning media and human rights."

Dr. Nasser said in his paper that the legislator in Jordan went alongside the International Declaration of Human Rights which guaranteed freedom of expression to include the pursuit of information and publishing of through any chosen medium.

"But the third article of the declaration connected these rights with special duties and responsibilities of every country. These special features are of national security, social norms and general

order maintenance purposes," he said.

He added that these special features were "too loose," and national legislations managed to violate the freedom of expression using the pretext of national security.

"The Jordanian legislator through the Constitution and the Press and Publications Law of 1993 is similar in the rights and duties guaranteed to all, but the law introduced exceptions for the freedom of expression. These exceptions are related to religious prejudice (Article 278), hindering justice (Article 224), embargoed material of interrogation statements (Article 225), and slander and defamation related issues (Article 188)" he said.

Dr. Nasser said Jordanian legislation contains the same shortcomings of the international declaration of Human Rights when it comes to the "loose control methods" that leave some grey areas in the law to be misused.

The evening sessions discussed the two themes of "journalism and human rights" presented by Tawfiq Abu Baker and "television and radio and human rights" presented by Mohammad Muhtasib.

Mr. Muhtasib, of Yarmouk University, said that radio and television in the Arab

World and the Third World are some kind of a model monopoly supervised by direct government intervention.

"Although Jordan witnessed a democratic process initiated five years ago, freedom of speech through government controlled radio and television for all political spectra is still lagging behind," he commented.

Mr. Muhtasib pointed out that as we are preparing to enter the 21st century, we should transform our mass media stations to real pulpits and citadels encompassing all political orientations and discussing any domestic, regional and international issues free of censorship.

He called in his recommendations for raising the number of radio stations, more human rights violation monitoring in Jordan, holding seminars of related issues, more research work on the topic of human rights and the mass media, and enabling all political currents to practice their freedom of speech by easing government control over radio and television.

The workshop was opened by Nidal Mansour of Amnesty/Jordan, Senator Layla Sharaf and Tawfiq Abu Baker, secretary general of Amnesty/Jordan.

GETTING ON-LINE:

U.S. Ambassador Wesley Egan (second right), UNRWA Affairs Director in Jordan Ele Saaf (left) and UNRWA Education Director Naceur Bouchouchi (centre) look on as students in Baqaa camp try out a new computer at the 23-classroom school opened at the camp Monday by Mr. Egan. The building also consists of four administrative rooms, a library, a computer centre, multi-purpose room, laboratory and other facilities. The school operates on a double shift basis, serving some 2,250 pupils with 60 teachers. The U.S. government financed the construction and equipped the school at a cost of \$769,000. UNRWA runs 201 schools in Jordan, and provides 10 years of schooling to more than 152,000 refugee children, with a teaching staff of 4,400.



Research centre protests closure of its offices

By Ian Atalla
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — After the Amman Governorate ordered the closure of Al Urdun Al Jadid (New Jordan) Research Centre briefly last week for not having a licence by the Department of Press and Publications (DPP), the centre issued a statement protesting the action.

The private foundation, which conducts research and seminars on Jordan's politics, called the closure "an extreme action, taken without any warnings," which caused the centre "both financial and intangible damages, and insult."

The closure, imposed last Monday and Tuesday, was lifted on Wednesday and Al Urdun Al Jadid finally obtained the licence, required under the 1993 Press and Publications laws, from the DPP.

The press statement was signed by Centre Director Hani Hourani.

A governorate official sharply objected to the allegations.

"Mr. Hourani was given more than ample chance to fulfill all his legal requirements under the press laws, and has no right to make this complaint," said Ahmad Shatnawy, head of the governorate's Political and Legal Affairs Department.

The press statement alleged the closure was part

of a series of "dubious goings-on" over the last two months, resulting from "the belief of some that the centre's activities, and perhaps the activities of numerous other social organisations, should be confined according to a ceiling drawn by official circles," and be "subject to their surveillance."

The statement did not give specifics on the alleged clampdown. But Mr. Hourani told the Jordan Times he viewed the conditions of the new licence as "unnecessarily restrictive and impractical."

The licence stipulates that any publication or seminar dissertation to be used by Al Urdun Al Jadid must be submitted to the Department of Press and Publications for approval no less than two weeks before it is to be published or presented.

Officials at the DPP were not immediately available for comment.

Mr. Shatnawy stated emphatically that the governorate, for its part, had never aimed to hamper the centre.

"We have no wish to punish Mr. Hourani, but the law is the law, and we are required to execute it without prejudice," he said. Under the press laws, it is clearly illegal for a centre engaging in political activities to be operational on no more than a commercial licence from the Ministry of Industry and Trade,

as had been the case with Al Urdun Al Jadid, and the governorate was legally required to take action, he explained.

Mr. Hourani insisted that the closure "was simply not our fault."

"We had submitted an application for the licence on Aug. 18," he said, but the department delayed beyond a legally allotted period of one month before issuing its verdict.

The delay then "provided the governor with the justification to order the closing," although the centre had previously informed him about its situation with the department, according to the press statement.

Mr. Shatnawy denied that the governorate had sought a hasty shutdown of the centre, pointing out that instead of closing it permanently last week, it granted a two-week grace period to obtain the licence.

He added that the governorate had been more than lenient on one previous occasion, when Al Urdun Al Jadid failed to officially register an Aug. 17 seminar at the Forte Grand Hotel on election plans for Palestinian self-rule in the West Bank and Gaza.

The failure to register the seminar with the governorate was a clear violation of existing laws on public

gatherings, he said, but the governorate decided to "let the incident go."

Since Al Urdun Al Jadid began functioning in January 1993, it has published at least 10 research studies and held seven seminars. Its work has focused primarily on Jordan's election processes and political parties.

Its executive and "scientific" committees include Taher Masri, speaker of the Lower House of Parliament, Musa Keilani, chief editor of Al-Dustour, and several other prominent government and academic figures.

As to why the centre never submitted an application for the new licence until over a year after the issuance of the press laws, the press statement maintained that delays and entanglements at the DPP had nixed repeated requests to apply for the licence which had been made ever since the new laws came out in May last year.

On several occasions, Mr. Hourani said, department employees told him flatly that the new licence was "simply not immediately necessary."

Mr. Shatnawy said Mr. Hourani could not so easily cite official channels as being the cause of the delay.

"We had warned Mr. Hourani a full three months ago that he should

put his papers in order, and sent him to the Department of Press and Publications," he said.

Mr. Shatnawy said the governorate also developed concerns about Al Urdun Al Jadid's activities after public protests over a June workshop held by the centre, for Jordanian activists.

Several journalists and party leaders strongly objected that the conference was held in cooperation with Germany's Konrad Adenauer Foundation, and that a number of German politicians were brought in to participate.

Objectors felt that the German presence was an unwarranted intrusion of foreign interest groups into sensitive political affairs of the Kingdom.

The centre's press statement referred to those protests as "wrongful attacks by some groups and individuals" which "gave concerned circles the confidence that they are capable of isolating our centre and severely limiting its activities."

Mr. Shatnawy said the governorate simply wished to avoid "further complaints from political parties" about the issue, and was for its own part genuinely concerned about such foreign involvements.

"After these complaints," he said, "we became more careful to ensure that the centre's standing is legally sound."

Experts to examine current trends in electoral systems

AMMAN (J.T.) — Political science and election administration experts will come together for a two-day conference, Sept. 28-29, to examine various aspects of electoral experience.

The conference, titled "Current Trends in Electoral Systems," has been co-organised by the New Jordan Research Centre and the National Democratic Institute.

More than 40 participants from Jordan, Egypt, France, South Africa, Tunisia and the U.K. will address the Jordanian electoral experience with regard to other cases in the Arab World and other regions.

Eight papers will be presented during the conference; each one will be discussed in turn by Jordanian and international experts, academics and political figures.

On Wednesday, the conference will raise issues concerning democracy, elections and the role of political parties, and then move on to electoral trends within the Arab World and worldwide.

The last session of the day will look at the function of election authorities.

The second day will host papers considering the role of the mass media in the electoral process and issues of "Public Confidence, Legitimacy and Informed Participation."

The conference will culminate with two sessions regarding the electoral development in Jordan, specifically one-person, one-vote and voter registration procedures, and finally the quota system and electoral boundaries.

The conference will be held at the Jerusalem International Hotel, Amman and the opening event will be conducted by Taher Masri, speaker of the Lower House of Parliament.

Top GIA leader killed in Algeria

(Continued from page 1)

politics and recently recorded a song mocking the fundamentalist extremists.

In 1988, he was wounded in the stomach by several bullets fired by police during rioting in the town of Kabylie.

But he miraculously survived his injuries, which only served to boost his tough image.

Matoub, in his last record, had paid tribute to the reporters and intellectuals murdered by Muslim militants.

One of his songs was entitled "Kenza," the name of his daughter of Tahar Djaout, the first journalist murdered on May 26, 1993.

A fervent backer of the Berber language, Mr. Matoub in his record also berated the Arabic language as "uninteresting" and criticised Algeria's educational

system, which he said produced "monsters."

Mr. Matoub has also taken part in numerous demonstrations organised by the MCB, which has been fighting for official recognition of the Berber language since 1980.

The MCB has organised a boycott of the new school year since Sept. 10 and has called for strikes and demonstrations in October.

Gousmi, named as the leader or caliph of an alternative caliphate government set up by the GIA in August, was appointed to head the GIA a few weeks after the security forces killed Mourad Si Ahmed, known as Djafar Al Afghani, in February this year.

Informed sources said the hardline fundamentalist was killed in Saoula in southern

PLAY

☆ Play in Arabic entitled "The Body Test/the Existence" at the Royal Cultural Centre at 7:30 p.m.

FILMS

☆ French film entitled "L'Argent" at Abdul Hameed Shoman Foundation, Jabal Amman at 7:30 p.m.

☆ Spanish film entitled "Atame" at the Instituto Cervantes (the Spanish Cultural Centre) at 6:00 p.m. (Tel 610858)

WHAT'S GOING ON

LECTURE

☆ Lecture in Arabic entitled "The Palestinian Democracy from the Forest of Guns to the Forest of Interests" at Abdul Hameed Shoman Foundation in Jabal Amman at 6:30 p.m.

NEWS

☆ ABC News Highlights and MacNeil-Lehrer News Hour at the American Center at 5:00 p.m.

EXHIBITIONS

☆ Exhibition of paintings by Dia Azzawi at Ab'ad Art Gallery (Tel. 814257).

☆ Exhibition of paintings entitled "Donation" by Laila Bustami at the Royal Cultural Centre.

Plague cases spread in India

NEW DELHI (Agencies) — Suspected plague cases multiplied across western India Monday as officials redoubled efforts to track down "human bomb" carriers of the disease and foreign nations moved to examine Indian travellers.

A 28-year-old man who had fled the infected city of Surat and was being treated for the plague died in a hospital in Dhule district, 200 kilometres east of Surat, the Press Trust of India said.

One of several hundred patients being treated for plague symptoms died in a hospital in Rajkot, 250 kilometres west of Surat, the news agency said. Nineteen patients with plague symptoms were admitted to hospital in Bombay, 270 kilometres south of Surat.

Their condition is somewhat stable but not very good, an official at Bombay's Kasturba Hospital said. "We are prepared to treat more patients if they come for admission and we are expecting that too."

Six patients with plague symptoms were reported to be in isolation in Ahmedabad, 200 kilometres north of Surat.

The Health Minister of Rajasthan state, north of the plague's centre in Gujarat state, told United News of

India that two people among the more than 300,000 who fled Surat had tested positive for plague in two towns in his state.

Plague worries spread outside of India's borders. The United Arab Emirates decided to require all passengers from India to submit to medical checkups upon entering the Gulf state, according to local newspapers.

Indian newspapers reported that U.S. health officials would monitor airports to pinpoint any plague cases among passengers coming from infected areas of India.

Authorities in the capital, New Delhi, and Surat, a centre for diamonds and artificial silk, said two outbreaks of plague — one bubonic, the other pneumonic — were under control and could be cured by antibiotics if victims sought help quickly.

The bubonic type, spread by fleas that bite infected rodents, struck more than 90 people in Maharashtra state east of Bombay last week. It was brought under control with insecticide spraying and antibiotics for victims.

But the pneumonic variety then hit Surat, killing 46 people by official count over the past week — up from 44 early Monday morning — and dozens more by unofficial

estimates. Authorities worry that some of the hundreds of thousands of people who escaped from Surat were infected with pneumonic plague, which can destroy a victim's lungs if not treated and is spread between humans through contaminated sputum.

More than 100 plague patients, ignoring doctors' orders, fled from quarantine in Surat civil hospital over the weekend without having been cured.

Paramilitary forces were sent to track down the victims — whom health officials in Surat called "human bombs" — and four were hauled back to the hospital late Sunday.

State and municipal governments across the country took emergency steps to contain the spread of the disease. Rajasthan set up checkpoints at entry points into the state and trucks were inspected for rodents. The state also barred entry of all food from Gujarat for a week.

Andhra Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh states both moved to screen all people coming from Gujarat state by train or bus.

Several districts far from Surat closed schools, cinemas and public meeting places for a week.

Each hospital in New Delhi was told to set up an isolation ward and around-the-clock control rooms to take in potential victims. A campaign to clean up garbage was promised.

Delhi's government also decided to set up plague control rooms at airports, railway stations and interstate bus terminals.

South Korea and Hong Kong have begun monitoring arrivals from India to prevent the deadly pneumonic plague outbreak from entering their territories.

But most Asian countries have adopted a wait and see policy in reaction to the plague which has hit the western Indian city of Surat.

Indian officials said Sunday that the outbreak, which has left up to 75 people dead, is under control.

South Korean airports and other gateways have been ordered to tighten medical checks for Indians and other foreign travellers coming from areas affected by the disease, health officials in Seoul said.

Hong Kong Health Department decided after an emergency meeting to put a watch on travellers from India, and also warned people against visiting the affected regions.



Women set fire to heaps of uncleaned garbage. Doctors say the plague is caused by rats who feast on city waste (AFP photo)

Japanese reach out to Koreans with musical

SEOUL (AP) — College student Kim Song-Ook went to see Jesus Christ Superstar and was stunned to discover the musical was in Japanese. To his surprise, he enjoyed it. Given the bitterness and distrust that dates back to Japanese occupation of Korea, a Japanese musical on South Korean soil ordinarily would be unthinkable.

Kim said he simply never occurred to him when he bought his ticket. "There's a prejudice against Japanese things... but once I saw the production, I realized it was entertaining," said Kim, 25. This first performance of a Japanese musical in South Korea since that 1945 colonial era stems from the two governments' attempts to heal the past by gradually opening Korea to Japanese culture. Taking no chances, authorities stationed dozens of police outside the Seoul National Theatre in case of protests. Last month, valuable Japanese art works on display at a Seoul museum were destroyed by protesters demanding that Japan compensate victims of World War II atrocities. But the mainline premiere of Jesus Christ Superstar attracted no demonstrations, and the audience, mostly Koreans in their 20s who paid 5,000 to 40,000 won (\$6.25 to \$50) for tickets, clapped and cheered the performers. South Korea officially bans Japanese movies, songs, videos and television programming, permitting only Japanese comic books and educational fare for children. Contraband versions circulate widely, and headline inroads of Japan fear the cultural influx will overwhelm South Korea if the restrictions are lifted entirely.

Jane Birkin gets standing ovation

LONDON (AFP) — English singer and actress Jane Birkin was given a standing ovation here Sunday night when she performed in Britain for the first time, with a tribute to her late partner Serge Gainsbourg. But as she had predicted, three-quarters of the 1,200 fans at the Savoy Theatre were French. Birkin and Gainsbourg, best known in Britain for their sensual duet in the banned 1969 hit "Je T'Aime... Moi Non Plus," first met 22 years ago and lived together for 13 years until he died from alcohol and tobacco abuse in early 1991. Sunday's concert alternated songs originally performed by Gainsbourg himself with those he had written for Birkin. Her return to Britain from France attracted much local media attention but apparently left the British public relatively unmoved. Birkin's aim was both to make Britain more aware of Gainsbourg's songs and raise cash for a campaign to aid treatment of cancer of the colon.

Malaysian wins piano competition

PARIS (AFP) — Malaysian Nicholas Ong won the 80,000 franc (\$16,000) top prize in the Yvonne Lefebvre Piano Competition held late Sunday in the Paris suburb of Saint-Germain-en-Laye. Ong, 24, was on a short list of 11 finalists including four Japanese, three French, one American, one Russian and one Hungarian selected from a total of 18 pianists. The competition required a broad repertoire ranging from Beethoven's late sonatas to Debussy and including some 20th century works. Second prize of \$8,000 went to 18-year-old Russian Evelyn Borbet and the special Debussy Prize of \$2,000 to Frenchman Cédric Tiberghien, 19.

Stiff price for morgue visits

COPENHAGEN (AFP) — A hospital morgue official in Copenhagen is to appear in court Monday charged with indecency for taking customers to view bodies, mainly murder victims, judicial sources said Sunday. The 44-year-old accused, whose identity has not been revealed, had no shortage of customers after offering to show them around the university hospital morgue for 50 kroner (\$8.5). The price included a slide show. The morgue was suspended from work last autumn but has since only given the guided to professionals such as ambulancemen and nurses. On his last tour, he took around some 50 porters, showing them the bodies of the latest arrivals, many of whom were the victims of assassinations.

Senior Pakistani police officer killed

KARACHI (AFP) — A senior police officer and his driver were gunned down by three unidentified assailants here Monday, police said.

District Superintendent Imdad Ali Khan was shot and injured shortly after leaving his house in the city's troubled central district. His driver was killed on the spot and Khan died on his way to hospital, police said.

Attacks on police officers and police stations have been on the rise this year. Eight

policemen and paramilitary troops, including a senior police officer and a Rangers captain were killed in an ambush in March and another senior police officer and five of his men were killed in an ambush in June.

Several police stations have been attacked at least three times during the same period. The army meanwhile launched another arms recovery campaign in the city's eastern district. Troops cordoned off

Shah Faisal Colony in an operation similar to the one conducted last week in the Lines area.

Officials said 48 handguns and rifles had already been recovered during Monday's operation and their owners were being checked for licenses. At least 20 people have been taken in for questioning, officials added.

More than 300 unlicensed weapons were recovered in last week's operation and six people were arrested.

Relief efforts in full swing as Papua New Guinea volcanoes calm

PORT MORESBY (R) — Australian and U.S. Air Force planes helped ferry food, shelter and medical supplies to volcano victims in Papua New Guinea Monday as the week-long eruptions continued to subside.

Two Australian cargo planes flew up to eight loads into the volcano-ravaged east of New Britain Island and three U.S. Air Force planes are flying from Okinawa in Japan to join the emergency operations, code-named Operation Unity.

International and local donations are helping support disaster relief efforts for the volcano-hit town of Rabaul. Workers hurried to rebuild the grass airstrip at Tokua, 30 kilometres from Rabaul.

Prime Minister Sir Julius Chan, who inspected the damage by helicopter, said he was appalled at the havoc caused by the eruptions, which began Monday last week and continued through-

out the week. "It will be quite some time before any real reconstruction and restoration programme can take hold," Sir Julius told reporters.

"For quite a number of people it will be their whole lives lost. But we will rise from the ash to rebuild a township close to that area or thereabouts in the not too distant future."

More than 30,000 people were evacuated from Rabaul, the main trading port for the New Guinea islands, and thousands of others in nearby villages were forced to flee as clouds of volcanic dust spread.

For the past week the two volcanoes, situated on either side of Rabaul Harbour, have billowed huge clouds of volcanic ash that have settled on the town more than a metre deep in some places.

The Rabaul Chamber of Commerce estimates 70 per cent of buildings have been damaged, some totally flat-

tened under the weight of the ash. The property repair bill is expected to exceed 100 million kina (\$91 million).

Vehicles, aircraft and other equipment in the town have also been ruined by the ash and gangs of looters have stolen merchandise from shops and vandalised property.

Government spokesman Ian Boden told Reuters that on Tuesday Rabaul's residents and property owners would be allowed back into the devastated town, which is blocked off by army and police.

"It's recognised people who have a legitimate reason to go into Rabaul should be encouraged so they can clear the ash off their buildings and maybe prevent them caving in," Mr. Boden said.

He said supplies of food and clean water were starting to reach the evacuees, many of whom are living in makeshift care centres in nearby villages.

Giscard d'Estaing ready to stand in elections

PARIS (AFP) — Former French president, Valéry Giscard d'Estaing, said Sunday he could stand in France's May 1995 presidential elections if no other candidates from his party comes forward.

Mr. Giscard d'Estaing is president of the liberal Union for French Democracy (UDF), one of the two key parties in the French government, the other being the neo-Gaullist Rally for the Republic (RPR).

"A major party with no candidate at a presidential election has no raison d'être," said Mr. Giscard d'Estaing in interviews with French radio and the Le Monde newspaper.

"Every major party has a duty to put forward a candidate," he added.

"At the present time the RPR has put forward two candidates," said the former French president, alluding to French Prime Minister Edouard Balladur and RPR leader Jacques Chirac.

Neither Mr. Chirac nor Mr. Balladur have so far officially announced their candidature.

At the RPR party conference, currently being held in Colmar, eastern France, Mr. Balladur and Mr. Chirac have made veiled criticisms of each other, without openly admitting they are in competition.

Simpson jury to be picked under TV ban

LOS ANGELES (R) — O.J. Simpson goes on trial in what has been billed as the murder case of the century, but millions captivated by the courtroom drama may be disappointed — the next episode won't be televised.

By court order, the cameras that captured the football superstar's every grimace during three months of pre-trial hearings have been unplugged for jury selection, the official opening of the sensational double-murder trial.

Under a radio and TV blackout, prosecutors and defence attorneys, who have been battling it out in the court of public opinion, will face off in a downtown courtroom to begin picking the 12 jurors who will decide Simpson's fate.

Even so, reporters, photographers and camera crews from around the world have converged on the criminal courts building, where towering broadcast platforms, miles of cable and dozens of satellite dishes have sprung

up almost overnight. On the eve of trial, Simpson — confined to a 6-by-9-foot (2-by-3-metre) jail cell — was putting his trust in prayer, said former football star Rosey Grier.

"He's praying for a friend of his that has cancer," Rev. Grier, now an ordained minister, told reporters after a Sunday jailhouse visit. "If you reach out and touch someone else's life, that's investing in your own life."

Prosecution and defence teams each huddled to plot strategy for what is expected to be the most tedious but critical phase of the trial proceedings.

But after months of anonymous leaks and media frenzy surrounding the hall of fame running back, legal experts wonder whether it is still possible to find an impartial jury to hear the case.

Simpson — a football hero turned actor and advertising pitchman — is charged with the savage June 12 slayings of his beautiful ex-wife Nicole Brown Simpson, 35, and aspiring model Ronald Gold-

man, 25, who were found lying in a pool of blood outside her Brentwood townhouse.

He has declared himself "absolutely 100 per cent guilty."

Hoping to catch the prosecution off guard, Simpson's all-star defence team is rushing the case to trial scarcely 100 days after charges were filed.

Overshadowing the start of jury selection is a judge's threat to ban all television coverage of the trial because of what he called false and prejudicial news reports.

In an effort to shield prospective jurors from the media glare, Superior Court Judge Lance Ito has already barred cameras and microphones from the courtroom while the panel is being picked — a process expected to take up to a month.

The celebrity murder case, complete with lurid tales of high living, wife beating and grisly slayings, has unleashed an unprecedented media blitz.

Brazil's Lula to take campaign to streets

SAO PAULO (R) — Struggling to keep his election bid alive, Presidential candidate Luiz Inacio Lula Da Silva has called supporters to take the campaign to the streets in the last week before voters go to the polls.

"I want to ask you to wear your T-shirts, to wear our stickers and carry our flags every day this week," Mr. Lula told over 100,000 supporters at a campaign rally Sunday in Sao Paulo.

"It will be our way of showing how our grit can

beat their money," he said.

Mr. Lula is trailing in voter opinion polls and needs a good showing in the Oct. 3 poll to force a November runoff against front-runner Fernando Henrique Cardoso.

Mr. Lula's aides have planned large campaign rallies in major cities around the country.

"If we can force a second round, the election will start all over again from zero," said Lula's spokesman Ricardo Kotscho. "That's why we

want to take the campaign to the streets."

A former labour leader and lathe operator, Mr. Lula has promised to redistribute the wealth in a country with one of Latin America's biggest gaps between rich and poor.

"To run this country one doesn't need a doctorate in economics, one needs a degree in sensitivity," Mr. Lula told the crowd. "That is why what this country needs is not a sociologist, it needs a lathe operator."

Hong Kong views on 1997 distinctly mixed

HONG KONG (R) — Ten years to the day since China and Britain agreed the terms for Hong Kong's 1997 handover, opinion polls show many local people have little faith its promises will be kept.

The anniversary of the signing in 1984 of the Sino-British joint declaration passed in the colony without fanfare.

A poll commissioned by the Sing Tao newspaper group revealed a divided view of China's promise to maintain Hong Kong's free-wheeling way of life for 50 years after the handover.

Of the 540 people surveyed for the poll by the University of Hong Kong, almost 35 per cent said they did not believe China would respect the pledge, 32 per cent said they did and 33.1 per cent said they did not know.

As for the war of words between China and Britain over Hong Kong which has brought relations to their chilliest levels in a decade, the response in Hong Kong is equal irritation with both sides.

The government said the measure was needed to close a loophole and ban discrimination against any individual on the basis of race, national origin or religion.

It also would forbid public attempts to incite or spread hatred or discrimination, ban public expressions that injured human dignity and make it a crime to justify, deny or minimise acts of genocide.

Tao's English language paper, the Hong Kong Standard, said almost 62 per cent of those surveyed said they regarded themselves as "Hong Kongers" rather than "Chinese citizens" and only 23 per cent said they would describe themselves as Chinese.

"The incoming sovereign power will have to do something to gain the confidence of Hong Kong people before 1997," said Mr. Chung.

China's official Xinhua News Agency put a different spin on the matter. The poll "reflected the increasing confidence of the local people in the Chinese side and the decreasing faith in British," it said.

A long-term study into the transition, started in 1989 by local academics, concluded that satisfaction with the Chinese government remains well below half the level of satisfaction enjoyed by the Hong Kong government, coordinator Michael De Golyer said.

The long and bitter Sino-British dispute has "affected the trust of the Hong Kong people towards the PRC (People's Republic of China) government and this bodes ill for the future," the study said in a report dated Sept. 15.

Relations soured over Governor Chris Patten's efforts to introduce greater democracy before the handover. His electoral reforms were passed in July in the face of Chinese fury.

Work on ensuring a smooth transition has virtually halted. The row is holding up the funding of a new airport and delaying a container port.

Optimism in Hong Kong in the 1980s was fuelled by China's steady opening up and the advance of Deng Xiaoping's economic reforms. But thousands more people rushed to emigrate after the bloody crackdown on pro-democracy protesters in Beijing in 1989.

Government figures show that 66,000 emigrated in the peak year of 1992 and 53,000 in 1993. The estimate for the whole of this year is 60,000.

Governor Patten urged China Monday to abandon megaphone diplomacy and work harder with Britain on preparing Hong Kong's historic July 1997 change of sovereignty.

Speaking 10 years to the day since Britain and China initiated the treaty that sealed Hong Kong's fate, Mr. Patten said China as well as Hong Kong would suffer if a backlog of preparatory work is not cleared up quickly.

"I think it would be very sensible megaphones were put away for the next three years and we got on with the quiet, patient and constructive work of helping to ensure that the (post-1997) government has as good an inheritance as possible," he told reporters.

Ways to improve the re-

lationship will figure high on the agenda when British Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd, who visited Hong Kong two weeks ago, sees Chinese counterpart Qian Qichen in New York last week.

Mr. Patten added that he would be "setting out some of our thoughts" on how to improve the transition process when he makes his annual policy address to the Legislative Council on Oct. 5.

Last week, China's top official in Hong Kong, Zhou Nan, implicitly blamed Mr. Patten for souring Sino-British relations, saying that in the first years after the September 1984 signing of the Sino-British Joint Declaration, China and Britain had been able to consult each other on transition matters.

Mr. Zhou, a career diplomat who heads the Hong Kong branch of the Xinhua News Agency, said China's 90-year-old senior leader Deng Xiaoping was correct in predicting there would be "trouble" during the run-up to 1997.

Mr. Patten, however, rejected claims that Britain was responsible for upsetting Hong Kong's future. "If you look at what Hong Kong has achieved in the last 10 years," he said, "how can you believe some of the pretty strange criticisms that are made about our intentions for the future?"



Black and white Swiss citizens cast their ballots in a referendum on ratification of the U.N. anti-racism convention. Swiss voters approved the referendum (AFP photo)

Swiss reject racial discrimination

BERN (AP) — Swiss voters approved a ban on racial discrimination after a bitter campaign in which right-wing opponents called the measure a U.N. muzzle on free speech.

The government-supported ban, which covers all forms of racism including belittling of the Holocaust, gained from a razor-thin lead earlier in the day to receive a final 55 per cent approval.

Supporters of the ban said the high number of no-votes dampened their pleasure over the results. With 44.3 per cent of the country's voters participating in the three-day referendum, some

1,125,154 voted in favour of the ban and 933,501 against. "I'm satisfied, but not happy," said Rosmarie Dornmann, a member of parliament and president of the "yes to the anti-racism law" committee. She said opponents held a range of views and those with anti-foreign sentiments made up only a small part.

Supporters had feared a rejection that would embarrass Switzerland, reinforcing a series of isolationist votes in recent years that have mixed closer links with the European Union and the United Nations.

The Swiss, whose constitu-

tion allows them to overturn government decisions, were voting on the country's ratification of the 1965 U.N. Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racism.

The government said the measure was needed to close a loophole and ban discrimination against any individual on the basis of race, national origin or religion.

It also would forbid public attempts to incite or spread hatred or discrimination, ban public expressions that injured human dignity and make it a crime to justify, deny or minimise acts of genocide.



International observers inspect the luggage space of a Bosnian Serb bus on the Yugoslav-Bosnian border crossing of Sremska

Raca. Observers in rump-Yugoslavia are to check on sanctions against the Bosnian Serbs (AFP photo)

Claes to be NATO secretary-general

BRUSSELS (AFP) — Willy Claes, the Belgian foreign minister, is to become the next secretary-general of NATO after securing the support of all 16 members of the Alliance, NATO and diplomatic sources said here Monday.

An informal meeting of the member countries' ambassadors, called at short notice, endorsed the 55-year-old as the man to succeed Manfred Woerner to the top non-military job in the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO).

Mr. Woerner died of cancer in August and his position has been filled on an interim basis since then by Italy's Sergio Balzino.

Mr. Claes, a piano-playing Flemish Socialist, was left with a clear run at the post when former Danish Foreign Minister Uffe Ellemann-Jensen announced he was not putting himself forward.

"The race was lost and it was too late to present my candidacy," Mr. Ellemann-Jensen said in Copenhagen. "I learnt that other (NATO) countries had backed the Belgian candidate Willy Claes. I took note of that without bitterness or rancor."

The Danish government led by Social Democrat Poul Nyrup Rasmussen had been prepared to back the candidacy of Mr. Ellemann-Jensen, a fierce political foe.

Norwegian candidate Thorvald Stoltenberg, the

U.N. mediator in the former Yugoslavia, withdrew Friday, by which time it was apparent Mr. Claes was rumpling down the home straight.

Applications for the post close Tuesday and official confirmation of Mr. Claes' nomination could come Thursday when NATO foreign ministers meet informally on the sidelines of the U.N. General Assembly in New York.

If no announcement is made there a formal meeting will be organised in Brussels either on the 4th or 5th of October, diplomats said. Other than a requirement for consensus, there is no formal process laid down for nominating a secretary-general but the nominations of Mr. Woerner and his British predecessor were both ratified by meetings of the foreign ministers.

Any doubts that Mr. Claes would be moving across Brussels dissolved last week when senior officials in the Clinton administration let it be known they had no objections to him and were happy to go along with the consensus that had emerged in Europe.

Tradition has it that the secretary-general's job goes to a European while the principle military positions in the alliance are occupied by Americans.

Mr. Claes' campaign received unequivocal backing from Italy, Spain, France and

Britain, the latter being anxious, according to diplomats, to repair some of the damage done by their last-minute veto of Belgian Premier Jean-Luc Dehaene's bid to become president of the EU Commission.

In turn, Mr. Claes' success is expected to see another Belgian, Marc Eyskens, drop out of the race for the vacant position as secretary-general of the Western European Union, leaving Italy's ambassador to NATO, Giovanni Jannuzzi, as favourite.

Mr. Claes, who has been Mr. Dehaene's foreign minister since 1992, will bring a wealth of ministerial experience and contacts to the NATO job, although he has never held a defence portfolio.

Mr. Claes, who is considered a good enough orchestra conductor to have been a professional, funded his way through political science studies by playing in a jazz band.

He has barely looked back since, becoming a government minister for the first time in 1972 when he took charge of education at the tender age of 33 and going on to hold a wide variety of, mainly economic, portfolios.

Mr. Claes, who is likely to be appointed for a nominal four years, will need all that experience as he seeks to build on the start Mr. Woerner made to the task of adapting an alliance born out of the cold war to a world without iron curtains.

Top U.S., N. Korea negotiators meet on nuclear pact

GENEVA (R) — Top U.S. and North Korean negotiators met Monday in a fourth day of talks to try to reach agreement on restructuring Pyongyang's atomic power industry and lift worries that it is making a nuclear bomb.

U.S. Ambassador-at-large Robert Gallucci and a small team of experts met Pyongyang's delegation headed by Kang Sok-Ju at North Korea's mission in Geneva.

It was the first time the two men had met since the current round of talks opened Friday and the first since Pyongyang threatened to pull out of the negotiations because of U.S. naval exercises off its eastern coast.

Neither side made any comment before the talks, which followed several meetings over the weekend between technical specialists from the two sides on replacing North Korea's graphite reactors with a light-water variety.

Light-water reactors produce little of the plutonium which can be used in producing nuclear weaponry.

The United States and its allies fear Communist North Korea may have used radioactive material from its one working reactor in secret nuclear arms production.

A North Korean official said he understood "some progress" had been made in clearing up what both sides have made clear are big differences on the project and on how Pyongyang can end nuclear tension in East Asia by proving it has not made weapons.

He said the delegations would break for lunch and might reconvene later but it was unclear if Mr. Gallucci and Mr. Kang would meet again Monday.

The experts have given their opinions after the weekend meetings and it is now up to the heads of delegation to look at them together," he said.

The weekend talks carried on despite loud rumblings from the Pyongyang government over the deployment of U.S. warships in the Sea of Japan and threats that it might withdraw from the talks and end its current freeze on its nuclear power programme.

But officials from the two countries, bitter enemies since the 1950-53 Korean War, indicated there was little danger of the negotiating round collapsing.

The technical experts met over the weekend to try to clear some of the hurdles before a final document can be produced. Both sides want to finalise an agreement by the end of the week.

After negotiations in Geneva last month, Pyongyang agreed to freeze construction of two new graphite reactors in return for a U.S. pledge that, with other countries, it would help to replace them with a light-water variety — at an estimated cost of at least \$4 billion.

The two sides now disagree over conditions for the exchange and on how North Korea would be compensated for the energy lost from the cancellation of its existing nuclear programme.

Bosnian Muslims win U.N. support over arms embargo

SARAJEVO (R) — Bosnia's Muslim leaders won a renewed commitment from U.S. President Bill Clinton to end the arms embargo they say has tied their hands through two and a half years of war.

But U.S. officials, aware of the damage to international unity on Bosnia that a lifting of the embargo would cause, said they may delay a vote on the arms ban and hoped that in any case the Bosnians would agree not to press the issue.

The French newspaper Le Monde said the Bosnian Muslims had backed away from their demand for an immediate end to the embargo and did not want it removed until next spring at the earliest, even if they were not ready to say so publicly.

In Sarajevo, gas supplies returned faithfully to parts of the city Monday after Bosnian Serbs agreed to ease the utilities blockade that has blighted life in the capital for the past 11 days.

The airport, the city's main aid gateway, remained closed after a Bosnian Serb officer warned the United Nations that any aircraft using it would be fired at.

"The airlift is off today, and in view of recent developments and the security

situation at the airport it is unlikely that the airlift resume tomorrow or even the day after," a U.N. spokesman said.

Bosnian Radio reported that gas supplies had been interrupted again during Sunday night, but an official at one of the city's beleaguered hospitals said later: "There is some gas but the pressure is low."

Under an agreement brokered by the United Nations in Sarajevo, repair teams were expected to be allowed access to damaged electricity pylons around the city, while power would also be restored to Serb areas of Bosnia.

Since the Serbs who besiege Sarajevo cut off electricity and gas, life for the 300,000 residents of the city has reverted to basics.

Gas is the main cooking and heating fuel and supplies of its alternative, wood, have been exhausted by two winters of siege. Water cannot be pumped without electricity and people must collect water in plastic cans from where they can find it.

The utilities agreement, however, comes at a time when Bosnian Serbs have been issuing belligerent threats against the United Nations following a NATO air raid last week and deci-

sion by the Security Council to impose tougher sanctions.

General Ratko Mladic, the chief of the Bosnian Serb Army, delivered a veiled threat Sunday to the U.N. troops, telling their commanders he could not take responsibility for the safety of peacekeeping operations on his territory.

The main U.N. relief agency said food stocks in Sarajevo would run out in two weeks because Serbs had blocked aid convoys and U.N. humanitarian flights to the besieged capital.

"We have stocks of food for about two weeks," said a spokesman for the U.N. high commissioner for refugees.

One U.N. source said that "relations between Serbs and the United Nations are at their worst."

Bosnian Serb leaders showed no signs they were ready to reverse their opposition to the peace plan that would oblige them to cede war conquests.

They remain defiant in the face of a military blockade imposed by their former patrons in Serbian-led Yugoslavia and sanctions adopted by the Security Council tightening travel and trade restrictions on them.

International mediators Lord Owen and Thorvald Stol-

tenberg headed for Belgrade for talks with Serbian President Slobodan Milosevic and with Sweden's Bo Felinas, the head of an international mission sent to check the effectiveness of Mr. Milosevic's blockade.

Mr. Felinas must provide Lord Owen and Mr. Stoltenberg with a report that the blockade is holding before the U.N. begins to relax sanctions against Yugoslavia.

Sanctions to be eased include re-establishing sports and cultural ties and reopening Belgrade airport to international flights. In Moscow, Russia's Aeroflot airline said it was ready to fly to Belgrade.

In New York, Bosnia's Muslim President Alija Izetbegovic met U.S. President Bill Clinton Sunday.

The U.S. reaffirmed its intention to begin moving after Oct. 15 to lift the arms embargo on the Bosnian Muslims.

Fundamental disagreements between the United States and its allies — mainly Britain, France and Russia — over lifting the arms embargo has raised tensions.

Britain and France have threatened to pull their peacekeeping contingents out of Bosnia if the arms embargo is lifted.

Buthelezi under fire for storming TV studio

JOHANNESBURG (Agencies) — South African Home Affairs Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi faced a barrage of criticism Monday after he burst into a television studio during a live broadcast to confront a spokesman for a rival Zulu group.

The uproar highlighted the tensions caused by a power struggle between Mr. Buthelezi, a traditional Zulu chief and head of the Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP), and King Goodwill Zwelithini, the king of South Africa's eight million Zulus.

In the latest incident Sunday night, Mr. Buthelezi stormed onto a Durban television set to challenge Prince Sifiso Zulu, presented as a spokesman for the Zulu royal family.

In an outburst which political parties and professional groups assailed as anti-democratic, the minister accused Prince Sifiso of being an impostor, of "belittling me in the media... making a fool of me."

Mr. Buthelezi also accused the prince of drawing a gun on him during their on-air scuffle.

The incident, on the current affairs programme Agenda, came amid rising tensions in the Zulu community caused by the rift between King Goodwill and

Mr. Buthelezi, the monarch's uncle and erstwhile ally.

President Nelson Mandela's African National Congress (ANC), the main component of the government of national unity of which Mr. Buthelezi is a member, was quick to condemn the Zulu chief's actions as "scandalous... a frontal attack on freedom of speech and freedom of the press."

The ANC Youth League called the episode "the umpteenth time South Africans have experienced the bullish behaviour of Mr. Buthelezi."

The National Party (NP) of Deputy President F.W. de Klerk said the IFP leader's actions "did not further his image as a government minister acting in the interest of national unity."

The South African Communist Party, an ally of the ANC, said: "This forced hijacking of public air time gives... a frightening insight into the extraordinarily intolerant, anti-democratic and high-handed attitude" of Mr. Buthelezi.

The party said Mr. Buthelezi's outburst raised doubts about his "suitability for public office."

The liberal Democratic Party said "no politician, no matter how prominent or powerful... should be able to

disrupt a TV programme in the way... (Buthelezi) did."

The IFP, which accused Prince Sifiso of attempting to assassinate Mr. Buthelezi, received its only support from the white right-wing Conservative Party, which said it was "100 per cent behind" Mr. Buthelezi and described controversy over the incident as the ANC, the NP and the media doing "their utmost to discredit" the Zulu leader.

The watchdog Media Monitoring Project criticised Agenda's presenter, Frek Robinson, for interviewing Mr. Buthelezi after he stormed the Durban studio.

"Buthelezi was dictating the content of a programme in the most blatant manner possible," it said.

"The fact that a politician who had violated an opponent's right to free speech was then given the opportunity to express himself to viewers is a serious breach of the SABC's public service obligations."

After previously denying any split with the king, Mr. Buthelezi changed his rhetoric at Sunday's rally in the Kwamashu black township outside Durban, saying the feud put the Zulu nation in crisis.

A few hours later, things turned ugly.

After appearing on a news show in the SABC studio, Mr. Buthelezi and several bodyguards went to another studio where Prince Sifiso, who claimed to have replaced Mr. Buthelezi as a top aide to the king, was waiting to be interviewed on the agenda news show.

Mr. Buthelezi and his guards stormed the studio and when the agenda programme cut to the scene, cameras recorded a scuffle and witnesses said someone pulled a handgun.

Prince Sifiso then left the studio and the agenda commentator, who was running the show from Johannesburg, briefly interviewed Mr. Buthelezi on air.

Mr. Buthelezi claimed Prince Sifiso pulled the gun, but Prince Sifiso and SABC Chief Executive Zwelakhe Sisulu said it was a Buthelezi bodyguard.

"The SABC's editorial integrity and independence have been seriously undermined by what can only be described as an invasion of our television studio and the forcible takeover of our agenda programme," Mr. Sisulu said in a statement. He called the incident a challenge to media freedom and said legal action would be taken.



Residents of Bacolor town flee their village as it was overrun by a mud avalanche from Mount Pinatubo volcano, killing 23

people. Fidel Ramos ordered the massive forced evacuation of residents in endangered areas (AFP photo)

Mudflows trigger fresh evacuation in Philippines

PORAC, Philippines (R) — Thousands of Filipinos fled on trucks, buses and carts Monday after President Fidel Ramos ordered a mass evacuation of villages threatened by mudflows from the Mount Pinatubo volcano.

Mr. Ramos authorised local officials forcibly to evacuate people who refused to leave areas in imminent danger of being swamped by the mudflows thundering down from the volcano for the past four days.

The avalanche of mud and rocks, known as "lahar", has killed 23 people and buried 1,369 houses in at least 15 villages in Porac and Bacolor district in Pampanga pro-

vince, 80 kilometres north of Manila, relief agencies said.

Apart from Porac and Bacolor, officials have also pinpointed the former U.S. Clark Air Base in Angeles City and five other districts in Pampanga as potential high-risk areas.

In Porac more than 5,000 villagers, many of them clutching children and pets, clambered aboard dozens of trucks, buses and carts to flee to evacuation centres, police said.

About 10,000 people fled high-risk villages in nearby Bacolor and officials said thousands more were preparing to leave.

"There has been a con-

tinuous flow of evacuees since this morning in high-risk villages. Our first priority is to get old people and the women and children out," Bacolor Vice-Mayor Anianias Canlas said by telephone.

"Able-bodied men may remain to guard their property."

No casualties were reported in the fresh surge of mudflows from Pinatubo.

Mudflows have threatened villages around Pinatubo since it erupted in 1991, dumping millions of tonnes of ash and debris on the volcano's flanks in one of the century's biggest volcanic blasts.

The still-hot debris turns

into raging rivers of mud when loosened by rains.

Weather forecasters say they expect more rain to hit the Pinatubo area before the rainy season ends late in October or early November.

Some officials have recommended the permanent evacuation of high-risk villages near the volcano but residents have refused to leave, many out of deep attachment to their homes and land.

"I will come back when the lahar is gone. I will come back and get back by land," said construction worker Virgilio Lugue, 44, before a truck drove him, his wife and eight children to a government evacuation centre.

FDP defeats threaten to change form of German government

BONN (AFP) — The latest in a long line of regional defeats for Germany's little liberal party has cast new doubts on the chances of Chancellor Helmut Kohl to remain in power after next month's national election.

In Bavaria Sunday, the Green Democrats (FDP) led by Foreign Minister Klaus Kinkel failed for the seventh time in a row to make the minimum five per cent of the vote needed in Germany to win a legislative seat.

The party, currently a junior member in Mr. Kohl's centre-right coalition, was thus eliminated from the Munich assembly in what Mr. Kinkel Monday called a "bitter setback" for the group.

The FDP, which under the same rule also failed to win a seat in the European Parliament in June, is now represented in only 10 of the 16 German regional states or Laender.

A similar failure for the liberals at the national level in Germany's Oct. 16 general election would inevitably change the form of the federal government, depriving Mr. Kohl's Christian Union parties of their coalition partner and quite possibly of their government majority, analysts said.

More than confirming the worst opinion poll predictions, the FDP won only 2.8 per cent of the vote in Bavaria Sunday.

But at a news conference Monday after a meeting of the party leadership, Mr. Kinkel said he was "absolutely certain" the FDP would bounce back at the general election and be represented in the next Bundestag, or lower house of parliament.

The FDP has been a key member of every federal German government for the past 25 years, most often holding the foreign affairs portfolio, and with a much

greater representation in government than its electoral weight would suggest.

Mr. Kinkel attributed the Bavarian result to a strong "personal vote" for the leadership of the two main parties there — the Christian Social Union which held on to its absolute majority and the opposition Social Democrats who made good gains. Federal politics played no role, he said.

As the foreign minister also pointed out, the same opinion polls which had predicted a liberal defeat in Bavaria indicate that when it comes to a national general election the Free Democrats should be able to muster at least six per cent of the vote.

Some surveys put them as high as eight per cent. Moreover the FDP has pulled back from the brink of disaster in the past.

On the other hand the polling institutes admit there is a margin of error in their predictions, and the FDP fears the cumulative knock-on effect of the successive defeats on its supporters.

Mr. Kinkel warned that without the FDP in government, the continuity of the federal republic in its present form was at risk, reiterating his party's election campaign slogan of "no experiments."

Above all he pledged the party would enter into no other coalition than the present one with the Christian Union parties.

"I rule out any other coalition for the FDP," he said. "We will not enter into any other coalition," reiterated Mr. Kinkel, 57, who took over the party leadership 15 months ago from veteran former Foreign Minister Hans Dietrich Genscher and has tested uninterrupted defeat since then. He said they would rather go into opposition than join in an SPD-

dominated government.

In the election surveys, Mr. Kohl's Christian Union parties remain well ahead of the Social Democrats, led by Rudolf Scharping.

The latest poll out Monday gave the CDU/CSU 41 per cent, the SPD 35 per cent and the environmentalist Greens, who want a "red-green" coalition with the Social Democrats, eight per cent.

The Christian Social Union (CSU) confirmed its dominance in Bavaria by winning 52.8 per cent of the vote in Sunday's state parliament elections, according to final results out Monday.

This compares to 54.9 per cent for the CSU in 1990 and is their worst result since 1966.

The CSU, which has ruled Bavaria for the past 37 years, will continue to do so for the next four years with a majority of 120 of the local parliament's 204 seats.

The main opposition party — the Social Democrats — gained four points at 30.1 per cent, compared to 26 per cent in the last elections.

SPD Secretary-General Guenter Verheugen described the result as a "great leap forward", at just three weeks from a federal general election, but analysts said the results did not automatically reflect the state of the nation as a whole because of the specificity of the region.

The vote for the Green-Alliance 90 ecology party remained stable at 6.1 per cent, compared to 6.4 per cent four years ago, giving them 14 seats in the local assembly.

The far-right Republicans, led by former Waffen SS member Franz Schoenhuber, won 3.9 per cent of the vote, one per cent less than in 1990, and so again failed to enter parliament.

Turnout was 67.9 per cent, against 65.9 per cent in 1990.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation
Established 1975
مستقل يومية عربية سياسية مستقلة تصدر بالانجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية

Chairman of the Board of Directors:

MAHMOUD AL KAYED

Director General:

MOHAMMAD AMAD

Editor-in-Chief:

GEORGE S. HAWATMEH

Editorial and advertising offices:

Jordan Press Foundation,
University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

Telephones: 667171/6, 670141-4.

Telex: 21497 ALRAI JO

Facsimile: 696183

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays.

Subscription and advertising rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

In the middle we walk

SEEING our main streets without traffic lanes or sidewalks trimmed or removed altogether, or our pupils' crossing roads to and from school under the most hazardous conditions, makes us wonder about what is happening in this dear capital of ours. To begin with, the mayor of Amman, Dr. Mamdouh Abbadi, deserves high marks for constructing the so-called "press" tunnel literally overnight in a bid to ease traffic pressure on University Road. The mayor may also deserve a medal for all his efforts to catch up with the rapid urbanisation of the capital. But he and his predecessors certainly get low marks for neglect of certain minimum street requirements such as building adequate sidewalks or proper crossing for children if not for the adult population and a uniform policy to divide all our thoroughfares into lanes so that motorists would learn not to drive haphazardly and everywhere. On these scores and similar ones no one can rightfully claim that there is no money. It will not tax the limited resources of the city if our sidewalks are made only for walking and not parking lots or dump sites for construction material. And why not legislate the width of sidewalks instead of leaving this matter completely up to the discretion of the mayor's office? Similarly making street crossings safe for our children does not and should not cost very much when there is a will to deal with it. Traffic lights, the normal procedure to regulate road crossings, could be too expensive should they be deployed all over Amman. In this case why doesn't the mayor ask the traffic police to pay attention to this danger instead of devoting 90 per cent of their previous time on slapping traffic tickets on drivers for illegal parking? Surely the mayor and his aides have seen how traffic police are used worldwide in the early hours of the morning in and around schools, public places and governmental buildings to assist people in crossing roads. All it takes is a telephone conversation with the chief of police in Amman asking him to assign traffic police in rush hours for the purpose of helping people cross streets when there are no traffic lights.

We are raising these issues because we need to find real solutions and believe funding for the treatment of these problems would not be too taxing. All that solutions need is recognition, awareness and the will to do something about them. This much we are entitled to expect from our municipal authorities.

ARABIC PRESS COMMENTARIES

JORDANIAN TROOPS' participation in peacekeeping efforts around the world is a source of deep pride to the Jordanian people, said Al Dastour in an editorial Monday. Upon seeing off the batch going to Haiti, His Majesty King Hussein made statements reflecting the feelings of all Jordanians, expressing pride in their mission and urging them to offer help to those who need it, said the daily. It is because the officers' mission is humanitarian in nature that it is a cause of pride to Jordan, which has already sent out troops on similar missions to Cambodia, Croatia and other troubled spots of the world, said the paper. The troops carrying out humanitarian missions are at the centre of appreciation of their kinsmen at home, especially as their actions have honoured Jordan and its people and won the respect of the world community in view of their courage and honesty, added the paper. As we see off another batch on another humanitarian mission, said the paper, we hope that its members will succeed in their mission and help Jordan to retain its image before the world.

A COLUMNIST in Al Dastour urged the Ministry of Finance to seriously examine the question of public funds due to the state Treasury in the form of taxes on real estate, customs fees and others. The country abounds with cases in which families with poor income are unable to pay the state taxes on their humble homes and the accumulation of fines on the taxes over the years. These are in need of a special treatment on the part of the ministry, which could set up a committee to help resolve the problem, said Ahmad Shaker. The writer said that a decision allowing the indebted persons to pay their dues by instalment would not be sufficient or fair to the needy people because what is needed is special treatment of humanitarian nature and special legislation to replace those rigorous regulations with flexible laws, enabling the public to pay its dues and the state to collect public funds.

The View from Fourth Circle

Band aids, window dressing and root causes of southern distress

By Rami G. Khouri

THE U.S.-led military/diplomatic storming of Haiti and the U.S. agreement earlier this month to accept tens of thousands of Cuban refugees every year have little to do with U.S. foreign policy but a lot to do with the underlying condition of states in the developing South of the planet. The United States moved decisively on Haiti and Cuba primarily because of the fear of having to absorb a large and growing wave of black and Hispanic immigrants. All the talk by Washington of restoring democracy, ending human suffering, implementing United Nations resolutions or interdicting transit drug trade is perceived by most of the world, and probably by many Americans, as little more than after-the-fact window dressing. Today as in the recent past, the United States has easily accommodated itself and often even funded and allied itself with Third World regimes characterised by tyranny, human suffering, illegal trafficking in drugs, arms and sex and disdain for international legality.

The anxiety about having to absorb tens, or even hundreds of thousands of black and Hispanic migrants, is only slightly a reflection of American racism, because the United States is already a multi-racial society. We probably would see the same reaction if the United States were confronted with the spectre of having to absorb hundreds of thousands of, say, Christian, white Argentinians or Croats. The deeper fear, I suspect, was that had the flow of Cuban and Haitian migrants not been stopped or controlled, it could have unleashed a far greater torrent of illegal migration to the United States from other parts of the South.

Conditions around the southern world in recent years have improved for a small minority of people, usually comprising the wealthy, land-owning, politically connected elite with deep ties to the Western-dominated global corporate fraternity. The small middle class throughout the Third World has remained small or grown only nominally for the most part, while the majority of low-income and poor people have suffered increasingly severe pressures from inflation, unemployment, poverty, environmental stress and the general malaise of mediocre governance.

The deteriorating conditions that define the lives of a large number of people in the Third World — perhaps two billion of the south's four billion people — are further aggravated by projections into the future. The high rate of population increases in many developing countries, coupled with low real economic expansion and little attention to deteriorating environmental and natural resource bases, virtually assure that socio-economic distress for several billion people will be not only an episodic hazard, but rather a chronic, defining condition of life — and, for at least one billion people, an almost certain verdict of early death or lifelong destitution for their unborn children.

Two dynamics are at work here that prompt more and more people to flee the South for the comforts of the industrialised North, especially towards Western Europe and North America. The first is the gradually escalating

pressure on socio-economic quality of life, measured in lower purchasing power of family incomes, urban stress and increasingly difficult access to affordable housing, nutritious food and clean water. The second problem is the ultimate worst consequence of the first: The problem of societies and entire countries that collapse into civil war, ethnic strife, or sub-national fragmentations, usually because their systems of governance have proved totally incompetent, and sometimes because their very national configuration may be totally inappropriate (especially in Africa the Middle East, where most existing states were hand-made by retreating European colonial powers).

The result is that more and more people around the world are on the move, fleeing their own countries and ancestral lands, or driven out of their own homes by warfare and economic collapse. One of the most useful documents presented to the Cairo conference on population and development earlier this month was a report jointly compiled by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), the International Labour Organisation, and the International Organisation for Migration. This first ever inter-agency attempt to define the scope, nature, causes and directions of international flows of migrants and refugees made several important points, notably:

A- The world's migrants and refugees now total around 130 million, or some 2.4 per cent of the population of the entire world. Of this total, around 20 million are refugees and asylum-seekers, 25 million are internally displaced, and 85 million are regular or irregular/illegal migrants.

B- The trend towards more human displacement is increasing, because post-cold war independence movements have led to outbreak of extreme nationalism, xenophobia and ethnic cleansing, and international communication and transport systems have made it easier for people to move. UNHCR estimates that some 10,000 people are made refugees every day.

C- The root causes of migration have expanded from the traditional quest for employment to causes such as poverty, political persecution, environmental degradation, ethnic tensions and the collapse of basic systems of governance, civil society and the essential services of urban life.

What this important report does not say, because of diplomatic courtesy, but which is the root question that the world must address more honestly, is: Why have some countries collapsed in recent years and generated sudden, massive, desperate waves of migrants and refugees? What are the underlying vulnerabilities and weaknesses that result in the spectacles we have witnessed recently in lands such as Bosnia, Somalia, Lebanon, Liberia, Rwanda, Algeria and Kuwait? The statistics are shocking, but the political realities behind the statistics are even more troubling.

In Rwanda, about 40 per cent of the seven million population was displaced or made refugees outside their country, and around half a million people died.

In Liberia, around one-fifth of the entire population is in

exile in adjacent states.

In Algeria, the government has just announced that 10,000 people have been killed in the last two years; tens of thousands of others have also been wounded or imprisoned while the economy has stagnated due to foreign exchange shortages and political tension.

In Lebanon, according to official government estimates released earlier this month for the first time, the civil war resulted in two-hundred thousand deaths, three-hundred thousand wounded, and nine-hundred thousand who fled the country; these figures represent, respectively, seven, 10 and 30 per cent of the entire Lebanese population. In other words, nearly half the Lebanese population died, was injured or became refugees during the 1975-1985 civil war.

In Kuwait, well over half the entire population fled or stayed out of the country after the Iraqi occupation in August 1990.

In Somalia, a land of seven million, over one million people died of drought, famine and warfare.

In Bosnia and former Yugoslavia, about two-hundred thousands people have been killed and over two million others have become refugees.

Other situations of severe national distress are in process in Russia, Iraq, Yemen, Sudan, Zaire, southern Mexico and other troubled lands, including, also, the South inside the North, i.e. the many inner cities in the United States that represent a Third World situation in terms of basic human development indicators. What we face today in many parts of the world is not the traditional problem of small pockets of refugees or migrants, but situation in which, routinely, between one-quarter and nearly one-half of a country's entire population faces death, injury, displacement, or exile.

These grave situations are noteworthy not only because of the sheer magnitude of national and communal disarray that they reflect, but also because they have happened on three continents and because they seem to be happening more, rather than less, regularly. The U.S. move into Haiti and its response to the Cuba situation, in this context, appear to be a fascinating test case of how the industrialised North may deal with the question of national incoherence in parts of the South. It is unlikely that the United States is really interested in much more than prophylactic or band aid actions to stop the flow of Southern refugees to its shores; at the same time, though, it is intriguing that the United States has defined its aims in Haiti and Cuba in terms that include democratisation, human rights and economic development for the Haitians.

This suggests a greater appreciation for the root causes of the problems of Haiti, Cuba and other distressed Southern societies; but it remains to be seen what role, if any, the United States and the industrialised north can play working with the people of the South to redress their socio-economic imbalances and reinvigorate patterns of national coherence and stability that seemed to work reasonably well in the old, pre-colonial days.

Hizbollah: Its aims and distorted image

By Maria Holt

THE RECENT bomb attacks against Israeli targets in Buenos Aires and London, together with the escalation of violence along the Lebanese-Israeli border, serve as a reminder of the existence of Hizbollah, the Party of God. Recently I spent a month in Lebanon carrying out research about Hizbollah and was able to gain first-hand insight into the group's ideology and workings. I discovered an unexpected eagerness to correct a distorted image in the Western media, of terrorism and fanaticism. Both, I think, are inaccurate, but much depends on perspective and also interpretation.

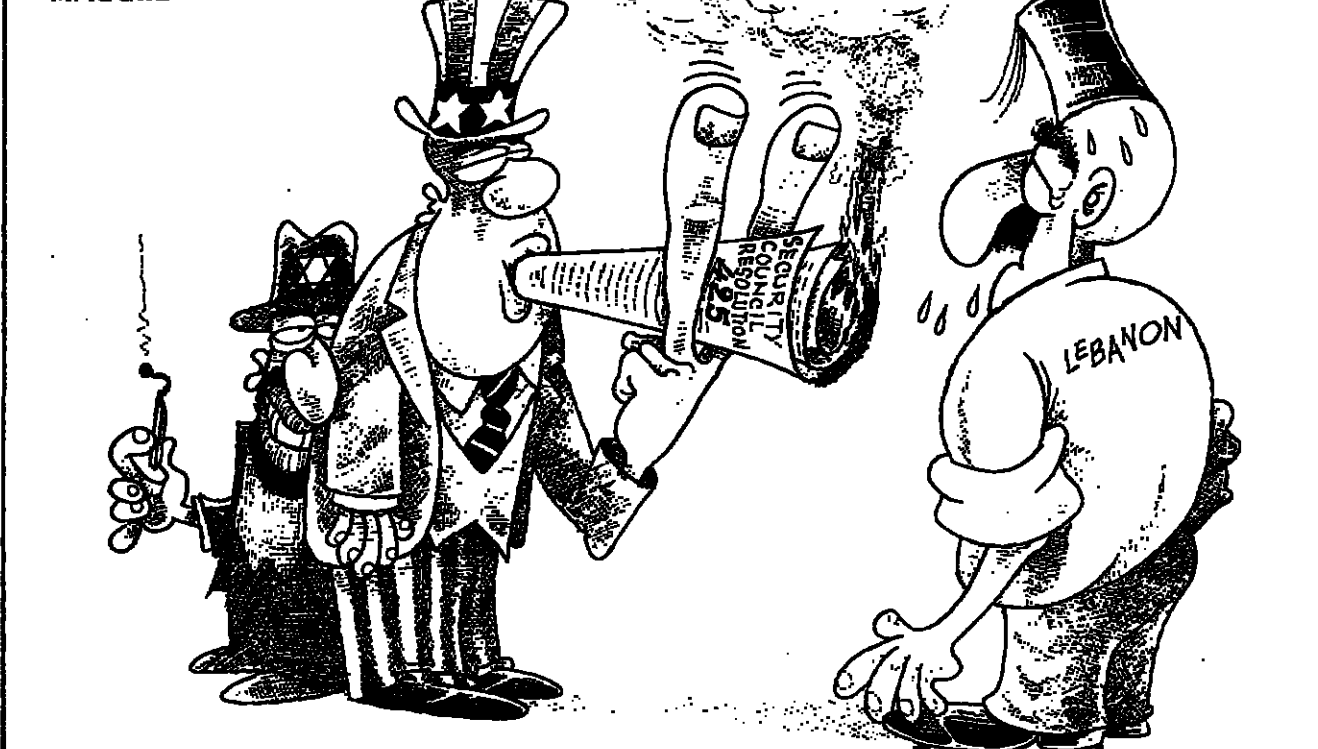
It is worthwhile to examine the roots of Shiite activism in Lebanon. When the last-indeed the only — Lebanese census was carried out, in 1932, the Shiites were in the minority and the political arrangements which emerged with independence from France, in the shape of unwritten "National Pact" of 1943, allotted them a relatively small role in the power-sharing structure. They received the post of parliamentary speaker, at present occupied by Amal leader Nabih Berri.

Musa Sadr and Shiite revival

In the late 1950s, however, with the arrival in Lebanon of the charismatic Iranian-born cleric Musa Al Sadr, the Shiite community began to take a more active role in Lebanese affairs. To start with, Imam Al Sadr sought to gain social justice and greater equality for the Shiites. In the 1960s he created the Movement of the deprived. Although he was keen to work within the Lebanese confessional system, his efforts largely unsuccessful.

One reason for his failure was the apparent unwillingness of the central government to accommodate Shiite aspirations. Another was the Palestinian presence in the south of Lebanon. The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) committed to fighting Israel from Lebanese territory, showed scant concern for the welfare of the local Shiite villagers, who tended to bear the brunt of Israeli retaliation. As a result of

M. KAHIL



feelings of intense frustration, a Shiite militia developed out of the Movement of the Deprived. Known by its acronym Amal (Arabic for "hope"), it became a symbol of Shiite militancy.

In the 1970s three events had a profound effect on the Shiites of Lebanon. The first was the outbreak of the Lebanese civil war in 1975; the second was the mysterious disappearance, in 1978, of Musa Al Sadr during a visit to Libya; and the third was the success of the Islamic revolution in Iran in 1979.

After the disappearance of Imam Al Sadr, the Shiite community became divided. Some were dissatisfied with the new secular leadership of Amal. In the 1980s, when Amal besieged the camps of "brother" Palestinian Muslims, others became disillusioned. The stage was set for the success of a more radical, indeed "moral," movement. Hizbollah seemed well suited to the task. In addition, as a result of demographic changes in Lebanon, the Shiites are now believed to be the largest single sect and they are seeking constructive ways in which to make use of their power.

Hizbollah was founded in 1982, in response to these happenings and also to Israel's massive invasion of Lebanon in June of that year. Its principal objectives at the time of its incep-

tion were to rid Lebanon of the Israeli occupation and to remove "Western imperialist influences," seen as a contributing factor to the civil war.

These aims have changed somewhat in the years since and a note of pragmatism has crept into Hizbollah's vision. The ending of the Israeli occupation of a strip of southern Lebanon, however, retains top priority and, to this end, Hizbollah has maintained armed resistance activities in the south. In addition, with the formal ending of the civil war in 1990, the group consented to enter the parliamentary process. In the 1992 general election, it gained eight seats in the Lebanese parliament.

The organisation participates in Lebanese national life in ways which are political, military and, above all, social. It has established a network of social institutions throughout Lebanon, from hospitals and schools to the very active Martyrs' Foundation, which provides services to the families Hizbollah martyrs and detainees and members of the resistance. There are at present two well equipped hospitals run by Hizbollah, one in the southern suburbs of Beirut and the other in Baalbek, and another is planned for the south. Institutes have been set up to train nurses and teachers and a sponsorship project

to help the children of martyrs has been established.

Hizbollah and the Western media

But, in contrast to the situation on the ground, the relationship between Hizbollah and the Western media has been a stormy and generally uncomprehending one. For the West, Hizbollah represents the "darkness" of Lebanon, the suicide bombings of Western targets, the kidnapping of individuals. Even today, when a bomb goes off in Lebanon or Buenos Aires, Hizbollah is top of the list of suspects.

It is important to distinguish between media images of "Islamic terrorism" and Hizbollah's real intentions. For all the above reasons, it would seem — to say the least — short-sighted for Hizbollah to embark upon a campaign against Israeli targets abroad. The organisation's leadership has emphatically denied responsibility for the latest outrages and it is clear that, at present, its interests lie within the Lebanese political framework. They may not agree with all the government's objectives and would certainly prefer to reform the archaic confessional system but, for the time being, have made the decision to operate within its confines.

Given the evidence, it is far too simplistic, and even

dangerous, to jump to automatic and highly public assumptions of Islamist guilt whenever a terrorist incident occurs. This merely inflames public opinion against Muslim communities in the West and does nothing whatsoever for the reputation of political parties in the Middle East, such as Hizbollah.

At the same time, while it is important to correct the simplistic image of "Islamic terrorism," one should also appreciate the enormous anger which exists, particularly among the marginalised and impoverished Shiite community in Lebanon. They have seen their homes and villages in the south of the country bombed and their loved ones killed or injured by an Israeli state which seems to regard them as mere pawns in the game of international politics. These people remark bitterly that the world still has a very partial view when it comes to Israel.

Although the Israelis, together with their toughish side-kicks the South Lebanon Army (SLA), continue to terrorise Lebanon on a regular basis and with impunity, they receive minimal condemnation. Yet, whenever there is a response, for example attacks by Hizbollah fighters on Israeli inside Israel's "security zone," there is an immediate outcry. The local people of southern Leba-

non would like to see some attempt at balanced reporting on the part of the Western media.

Justification of armed resistance

It should not surprise us that armed resistance persists in Lebanon. After all, according to international law and United Nations resolutions, Israel has no right to be in any part of the country. It has no claims on Lebanese territory, whatever justifications its leaders might offer. Equally, it is a recognised right of people under alien occupation to resist. But this is a much simpler matter than many commentators or apologists for Israeli interference in the affairs of its neighbours would have us believe. The narrow strip in the south of Lebanon is a straightforward case of illegal occupation against the wishes of the indigenous population. Hizbollah's mandate is to rid the country of this hated occupation and, in this respect, it has the support of the majority of Lebanese.

I met many ordinary Shiites, male and female, who are fighting against the continued Israeli assault on their country. These actions range from the imposition of full-scale occupation in the south to regular attacks against selected targets outside the occupation zone, usually referred to as "terrorist bases," and also the routine terrorisation of the population.

Everyone, needless to say, expresses the heartfelt desire for peace but, they ask, peace on whose terms? Israel has shown very little inclination to negotiate on a genuine basis with Lebanon. It tends to bring in complicating factors, such as the presence of Syria in other parts of Lebanon or the activities of Islamic militants against Israel targets. What is disturbing, on the one hand, is the willingness of the Western media to accept Israeli accounts at face value; and on the other hand, the evident lack of interest by the international community in bringing this agonising conflict to a just conclusion. After all, the longer it drags on the more entrenched the hatred on both sides becomes, particularly in the hearts of younger generations.

Middle East International.

Jordan dismisses report

(Continued from page 1)

said the source without elaboration.

Israeli Deputy Foreign Minister Yossi Beilin also dampened the speculation, telling Israeli radio and television that the meeting "will not result in any breakthrough."

"Certainly some progress is being made in the negotiations, but we won't see real progress in several months," Mr. Beilin said.

That appeared to be more in line with an Israeli army radio report quoting Information Minister Jawad Al Anani as saying that progress has been made lately in Jordanian-Israeli bilateral negotiations and that the delegations were making arrangements for demarcating the border and sharing water.

Jordan has firmly stated that there could be a peace accord without addressing the Kingdom's territorial claims and its demand for its rightful share of water in the north.

Jordanian negotiators have said that they found their Israeli counterparts dragging their feet in the initial rounds of negotiations launched after the signing of the Washington Declaration on July 25.

Analysts said the Israeli claims that a draft peace accord with Jordan was in the

making could be a bid to encourage Damascus to accept a meeting between Syrian Foreign Minister Farouk Al Sharaa and Mr. Peres at the U.N.

"Israeli reports and claims have always to be taken with a pinch of salt, particularly when it comes to the peace process these days," according to an analyst. "One has always to look critically at those reports and try to fathom the motivations behind them."

Efforts to arrange a Sharaa-Peres meeting made headway during a visit to the Middle East of Washington's regional troubleshooter Dennis Ross last week, but the precise status of those efforts was not known.

In his comments to the Jordan Times on Monday, Dr. Muasher also denied reports that Jordanian and Israeli negotiators would meet at the Mediterranean town of Hertzliia for the next round of talks in October.

"The precise venue for the talks has not been finalised, but I can tell you this: It won't be anywhere in an Israeli population centre," Dr. Muasher said.

The talks are scheduled to begin on Oct. 10 and would last for two weeks alternating between Jordanian and Israeli venues. The Jordanian venue is expected to be the Dead Sea Spa Hotel, which has already hosted several rounds of negotiations.

Clinton lifts Haiti sanctions

(Continued from page 1)

killed 10 Haitian gunmen in the first clash between U.S. troops and Haitians.

An estimated 800 police, soldiers and "attaches," civilian gunmen attached to the army, were either hiding or fleeing.

The Marines, meanwhile, backed off their initial report that the Haitians fired first Saturday night in the deadly gunbattle outside a police station.

"One of our patrols saw a gesture by an individual with an Uzi machine gun. He took that individual out and a fire-fight began," said Col. Tom Jones, commanding officer of the Marine air-ground task force.

"The lieutenant shot him when he made a gesture to raise his Uzi," Mr. Jones continued. He said he could not say who fired first. The gunfight broke out after an Erho Company platoon on its evening patrol stopped across the street from the police barracks.

A Haitian and an American wounded in the firefight were being treated on the USS Wasp, a U.S. helicopter assault ship.

Police and soldiers throughout the northern port city of 75,000 abandoned their posts sometime between Saturday night's firefight and dawn Sunday. Word spread quickly to the streets, and hundreds poured out to loot the empty buildings.

At the main military barracks, Haitians took everything they could get their hands on, even tubas and trombones, which they played in the streets.

Some people fired guns into the air, but many handed weapons over to some of the 1,900 U.S. Marines in Cap Haitien. One civilian even handed over a skull with a bullet hole.

Haitian army chief Gen. Raoul Cedras and Gen. Hugh Shelton, commander of the U.S. operation in Haiti, flew to Cap Haitien on Sunday for a brief inspection tour.

Col. Jones said Gen. Cedras accused the Marines of atrocities. Later, the armed forces condemned the clash as a "brutal and odious act."

Marines set up checkpoints across Cap Haitien, trying to keep the chaotic scene from

turning dangerous. Crowds caught at least two attaches, tied their hands behind their backs and turned them over to Marines. One of the men was severely beaten.

Pierre Peter, a political activist, said the crowds did not kill the two men to avoid tarnishing the name of Lavallais, the political movement that supports Mr. Aristide.

Mr. Aristide, Haiti's first democratically elected president, was overthrown by Gen. Cedras in a military coup in 1991. Gen. Cedras and his advisers, who have tolerated years of violence against Aristide supporters, promised last year to step down but did not, prompting the United Nations to impose strict sanctions against Haiti.

Gen. Cedras has now agreed to step down Oct. 15. In the last week, more than 10,000 U.S. troops arrived in Haiti, aiming to reduce the level of violence before Mr. Aristide's return.

U.S. embassy spokesman Stanley Schragar said U.S. forces would provide security at the Haitian parliament, which was to meet Wednesday to consider an amnesty law for military leaders.

Mr. Schragar said the "illegitimate" lawmakers elected in a disputed January 1993 vote would not be allowed to enter the parliament. But he said U.S. forces would not go inside the building.

The U.S. spokesman added that the elected mayor of Port-au-Prince, Evans Paul, would assume office Thursday. Mr. Paul had been barred from taking office since the September 1991 coup.

In Port-au-Prince, hundreds of pro-U.S. demonstrators on Monday surrounded the police precinct headquarters where the overthrow of President Aristide was launched three years ago. They ringed the downtown building while U.S. troops moved in to secure it.

Hundreds more thronged outside army headquarters where Gen. Cedras met for two hours with U.S. Ambassador William Swing and Gen. Shelton.

The openness of the demonstrations at two of the most dangerous sites for pro-democracy supporters showed the rapidly eroding power of the military a week after the U.S. intervention.

Yeltsin proposes nuclear pact

(Continued from page 1)

five major nuclear powers agree to new cuts in atomic missiles, to limit the production of enriched material used in nuclear weapons and to impose a complete ban on testing.

"This treaty would help break the biggest link in the nuclear chain and guarantee irreversible and predictable movements by all nuclear nations toward nuclear disarmament," the document said.

Russia and the United States agreed in the START II treaty to further slash their stocks of nuclear missiles but the new Russian parliament has yet to ratify the document.

Mr. Yeltsin would suggest

reuse of nuclear material which had been extracted from decommissioned atomic weapons.

The nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty, due to be renegotiated in 1995, should be extended, the document said.

On Monday, U.S. President Bill Clinton in a wide-ranging speech focused on building new economic and political structures in the post-cold war, announced a new plan to remove an estimated 85 million landmines in 62 countries used to kill and maim.

"I ask all nations to join with us and conclude an agreement to reduce the number and availability of



New arrivals of job-seekers from rural Chinese towns wait outside Beijing central train station. Faced with a growing influx of temporary residents, the Beijing authorities have decided to make outsiders pay for the privilege of living and working in Beijing (AFP photo)

China is one trigger happy country

By Philippe Massonnet
Agence France Presse

BEIJING — The gunman who randomly killed 10 people on a Beijing street last week did so as police in China face a proliferation of armed crimes despite recent attempts to crackdown on gun-trafficking.

"It's like before," said an employee of the Beifang shooting range north of Beijing, one of the best-equipped of the 150 such centres which have sprung up in China in recent years.

"Like before" means that customers can shoot AK-47 assault rifles, rocket-launchers or heavy machine guns, despite a decree

issued by the police ministry in November outlawing military weapons in the shooting ranges.

"If the new regulation is violated, the shooting ranges will be closed and their owners penalised," according to the directive, aimed at curbing the burgeoning traffic in weapons.

However, almost a year later, the Russian-made Kalashnikov rifle is still being fired on the shooting ranges, as most of them belong to the Chinese army and are a valuable source of revenue.

The Beifang range receives about 100 customers a day, Chinese and fore-

igners, who each spend several hundred yuan (\$12 per 100 yuan).

"One firing of a rocket-launcher cost me 560 yuan," said one foreign resident who went last month.

About 100 kilometres south of Beijing, in Hebei province, is the famous Baigou market offering all sorts of items, from fake Rolex watches to real pistols, which one can buy and resell without a permit.

Ten people were killed and 40 injured in the attack in Beijing last Tuesday, when a Chinese army lieutenant, identified as Tian Mingjian, opened fire on cars at random with an AK-47 outside a compound

housing foreigners.

The rampage lasted for around 10 minutes before police reinforcements arrived and shot the killer dead.

Last month, the government launched yet another campaign against the illegal possession of firearms, ordering factories making civilian weapons to cease unauthorised sales.

But at a time when there is pride in making money and struggling state companies are trying to survive, it is feared that this order will be ignored as well.

A police crackdown in 1992 yielded 400,000 illegal weapons, 7,000 of which were military models, but

this failed to stop a growing traffic encouraged by the rise of Hong Kong and Taiwan-based triads in the country.

The Beijing Youth News described Thursday how the powerful Chinese mafia, such as the notorious 14K triad in Hong Kong, has been expanding its presence in the southern provinces for the last 10 years.

Violence and triad-supported gangs are polluting China, the paper said, citing law enforcement officials in southern Guangdong province, who said that "drugs and weapons traffic organised by the triads seriously threatens social order."

Many of the hold-ups and crimes committed in Hong Kong were committed with weapons stolen in China, according to police in the colony.

In a recent report on maritime trafficking in the first half of this year, Chinese customs officials expressed concern about the increased smuggling of firearms, although they released no figures.

The rise in the official crime rate, especially in armed attacks, confirms the increasing use of firearms, not only in the big cities but in smaller towns as well, which are frequently reported in local newspapers.

Watching Rwanda's distress, Burundi hopes — and fears — for own future

By Karin Davies
The Associated Press

BUJUMBURA, Burundi — Burundi is threatened by the same ethnic hatreds that brought the bloodbath in Rwanda, but because its northern neighbour exploded so violently, Burundi may not.

While an estimated 500,000 Rwandans were slaughtered after a suspicious plane crash killed both countries' presidents in April, Burundians confined most of their hostilities to endless arguments over jobs in the new government.

Now they wait in hope and fear for the appointment, expected this week, of a new president to fill the political vacuum and try to end sporadic ethnic violence.

"We all are aware that the crisis in Rwanda is a horrific example of what could happen here," said Lt. Col. Nicodemus Nduhirubusa, adviser to the defence minister. "We all think that we have to work together so it cannot."

Burundi plunged into turmoil nearly a year ago, for many of the same reasons that Rwanda was ravaged by civil war.

Burundi's population is about 85 per cent Hutu and 14 per cent Tutsi. Belgian colonisation protected the leadership of the Tutsis. After independence in 1962, clashes with Hutus forced the Tutsis to share power, leading to the election of Burundi's first Hutu president, Melchior Ndadaye, in June 1993.

The army, however, is made up mostly of Tutsis, who long have dominated the country's political and economic life.

Mr. Ndadaye was assassinated in October in a failed coup by renegade Tutsi

had gained too much power. In a wave of reprisal killings, 100,000 Burundians were killed and 500,000 fled for safety.

Interim president Cyprien Ntaryamir, a Hutu, died on April 6 with his Rwandan counterpart, plunging Burundi into political and economic chaos.

All international aid to Burundi has been suspended until a new president is named. Industrial production has dropped by a quarter, and by next month, the government may not be able to meet its payroll.

The national assembly is scheduled to choose a new president this week — and odds are its 81 members will play it safe and stick with Sylvester Ntibantunganya, the caretaker leader since April.

Diplomatic sources say the number of ethnic killings is rising in the north and east, where Hutu extremists reportedly attack in small bands and take refuge in forests. The army retaliates.

In Bujumbura, young Tutsis order general strikes, shutting down the capital while they terrorise Hutus at makeshift roadblocks. Fifteen Hutus were killed in two days of violence in August.

On Sept. 13, Hutus attacked military posts in the most-likely Hutu suburb of Kamenge, killing two soldiers and wounding four. Officially, 61 civilians were killed in reprisal, but local residents listed the names of nearly 400 dead Hutus.

In the past 11 months, the leader of the biggest Hutu party, the Burundi Democratic Front, has tried to mollify the Tutsi opposition and Tutsi-led army. His efforts have been complicated by the arrival of more than 200,000 Rwandan Hutus seeking safe-

dan Patriotic Front, which installed a new government in Kigali.

"We have to heal the wounds, to get people to tolerate each other, to settle their differences," the caretaker president, Ntibantunganya, said. "Without peace, nothing can be accomplished."

Backing from the army, however, is crucial. The defence ministry's Nduhirubusa said the army will support Mr. Ntibantunganya. But extremists within the army's ranks have turned on Hutu leaders in the past.

"In Burundi it isn't one ethnic group against the other. Hutus against Tutsis. It is brother against brother, extremists versus moderates," said Charles Mukasi, a Hutu who leads the Union for National Progress (UPRONA), the biggest Tutsi party.

Ahmedou Ould Abdallah, the U.N. secretary-general's special representative who has worked to steady tempers in Burundi since December, is nonetheless cautiously optimistic about Burundi's future.

"I think having a president and a government will have an immediate impact because it will end the ambitions. I want to be prime minister. I want to be prime minister. It signals a return to normalcy," Mr. Abdallah said.

He warned that the killings would not end. But most expect the violence to remain at a persistent but low level.

"I don't think this is going to be another Rwanda," said Shelly Pittmann, U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees representative in Bujumbura. "The security situation is very unstable. There can be violence here or there at anything. But I don't think there will be generalised vio-



A Hutu refugee mother carrying her child waits for a consultation at the Red Cross dispensary of the Kibumba camp north of Goma. The fear of similar tragedies could be keeping the guns silent in Burundi (AFP photo)

Financial Markets

Currency	New York Close 23/9/94	Tokyo Close 26/9/94
Sterling Pound	1.5779	1.5771
Deutsche Mark	1.5488	1.5543
Swiss Franc	1.2865	1.2881
French Franc	5.2935	5.3132**
Japanese Yen	97.83	97.86
European Currency Unit	1.2330	1.2290**

* USD Per STG
** European Opening at 8:00 a.m. GMT

Currency	1 MTH	3 MTHS	6 MTHS	12 MTHS
U.S. Dollar	4.81	4.93	5.37	5.87
Sterling Pound	5.18	5.56	6.00	7.12
Deutsche Mark	4.75	4.67	5.06	5.45
Swiss Franc	3.62	3.75	4.12	4.50
French Franc	5.25	5.37	5.68	6.18
Japanese Yen	2.16	2.16	2.25	2.43
European Currency Unit	5.56	5.51	6.18	6.84

Interbank bid rates for months exceeding U.S. Dollars 1,000,000 or equivalent.

Central Bank of Jordan Exchange Rate Bulletin

Currency	Bid	Offer
U.S. Dollar	0.6960	0.6980
Sterling Pound	1.0959	1.1014
Deutsche Mark	0.4475	0.4497
Swiss Franc	0.5397	0.5424
French Franc	0.1309	0.1316
Japanese Yen	0.2107	0.2143
Dutch Guilder	0.3992	0.4012
Swedish Krona	0.0445	0.0447
Italian Lira	0.0445	0.0447
Belgian Franc	0.0445	0.0447

Currency	Bid	Offer
U.S. Dollar	0.6960	0.6980
Sterling Pound	1.0959	1.1014
Deutsche Mark	0.4475	0.4497
Swiss Franc	0.5397	0.5424
French Franc	0.1309	0.1316
Japanese Yen	0.2107	0.2143
Dutch Guilder	0.3992	0.4012
Swedish Krona	0.0445	0.0447
Italian Lira	0.0445	0.0447
Belgian Franc	0.0445	0.0447

Currency	Bid	Offer
U.S. Dollar	0.6960	0.6980
Sterling Pound	1.0959	1.1014
Deutsche Mark	0.4475	0.4497
Swiss Franc	0.5397	0.5424
French Franc	0.1309	0.1316
Japanese Yen	0.2107	0.2143
Dutch Guilder	0.3992	0.4012
Swedish Krona	0.0445	0.0447
Italian Lira	0.0445	0.0447
Belgian Franc	0.0445	0.0447

Reckitt and Colman forges on into U.S. with L and F Household

LONDON (AFP) — Reckitt and Colman (R.C.), the British food and personal care products group, Monday forged ahead into the U.S. household products market with the purchase of L and F Household from Eastman Kodak for \$1.55 billion in cash.

The deal will give R.C., whose products include Harpic cleaner and Steradent mouthwash, some of America's best-known household brands including the top-selling disinfectant Lysol.

The British group, which entered the U.S. market in 1990 with the \$1.2 billion purchase of Boyle-Midway, will hike its percentage of sales made in the United States from 26 to 35 per cent as a result of the deal.

The purchase, which is conditional, will be financed by a combination of bank borrowings and a \$400 million three-stage disposals programme which involves selling Colman's mustard and other British food brands.

R.C. said it that it would fund the takeover partly with a 1-for-8 rights issue priced at 500 pence per share to raise \$233 million (\$312 million) net of expenses — a discount of 19.6 per cent from the Friday closing price of 598 pence.

French firms to push into Arab Gulf market

DUBAI, United Arab Emirates (AFP) — French companies will seek agents in the Gulf as part of a drive to find new export outlets and offset recession at home and other markets, company officials have said.

More than 50 French firms, mostly newcomers to the oil-rich Gulf, will display a wide range of products at an international fair in Dubai in November, the biggest consumer show in the region, organisers said.

"Expo France in Dubai aims to give participants a surefire spring board to reach across the highly potential marketplace in this region," said their spokesman Benoit De Guernon, general manager of Exoport.

"Since most of them are new to this market, they will be looking for agents and distributors to establish their presence in the region," he added.

More than 600 companies from 30 countries will exhibit their products at the Nov. 16-20 annual fair. China, Taiwan, Malaysia, India, Singapore and Hong Kong and the United States are the main participants in the show.

International firms vie for Lebanon rebuilding

BEIRUT (R) — Businessmen from around the world are seeking a slice of a multi-billion dollar programme to restore Beirut from a smashed-up battleground to its former glory.

Western firms and Lebanese agents showed thousands of products — from gold-plated door handles to giant diggers — at a week-long infrastructure exposition in Beirut which ended Sunday.

"Everybody wants a slice of the pie," said Youssef Shihaya, sales manager with Sahnouli plant, agents for Britain's Massey Ferguson and O.K., Krupp from Germany and Italy's Italmach.

One company said it had the answer for the shell-shattered, bullet-scarred buildings that still give much of Beirut a faded battlefield air four years after the 1975-90 civil war ended.

"It's GFRC — facade cladding panels of glassfibre reinforced cement," said John Baladi of the Beirut firm Betofoar at Lebanon's first big infrastructure exhibition since the war.

He displayed "before and after" photographs of Lon-

don buildings that received GFRC treatment, saying damaged houses looked as good as new.

"You will not recognise them," he said. "People not wanting to spend more can fill the bullet holes with regular cement but GFRC gives such a beautiful facade."

Competing companies expect sales of materials and machinery to rocket once the \$3 billion Solidere company rebuilding central Beirut starts infrastructure work.

Solidere is due to award a contract on Oct. 10 for the first stage of work on its 1.8 million square metres site. Bids range from \$65 to \$136 million.

Other big projects due to get underway are an airport expansion and construction of motorways, ring roads, power stations, a sports city, a big hospital, a new university campus and a conference centre.

"International firms will come for these projects," said Mr. Shihaya, standing beside the biggest item on display — a 16-metre-high forklift.

The thousands of exhibits range from British excava-

tors, Backhoe loaders and drilling hammers to gold-plated door handles from Italy.

"All these companies are awaiting the rebuilding of Beirut to begin to sell equipment and products," said Jean Francois Megarbane, sales officer for a company distributing equipment for a string of Western companies. Beirut's new centre will mix old and new.

"You will still see the traditional buildings in central Beirut but you will also start to see modern big glass buildings like you see in Dubai," said Gordon Cris of B.F. Goodrich's Dubai-based venture Tremco.

The 25-year redevelopment plan symbolically launched last week with the laying of a foundation stone by President Elias Hrawi, includes an avenue wider than the Champs Elysees in Paris.

"I think Beirut will want to get back to being a modern, vibrant city again," said Mr. Cris, whose firm sells products related to sealants for expansion joints of big glass buildings and water proofing systems for rooftops.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midsession on the London Foreign Exchange and bullion markets Monday.

U.S. \$1.00 costs	1.3443/53	Canadian dollar
	1.5538/48	Deutsche marks
	1.7419/29	Dutch guilders
	1.2871/81	Swiss francs
	31.9701	Belgian francs
	5.3096/46	French francs
	1563.85/3	Italian lire
	98.13/23	Japanese yen
	7.4681/81	Swedish crowns
	6.8050/00	Norwegian crowns
	6.1030/80	Danish crowns
	\$1.5754/64	
One sterling		
One ounce of gold	\$395.40/395.90	

Foreign investment in China focuses on industry

BEIJING (AFP) — The number of foreign-funded firms in China grew 12.6 per cent to 188,600 from January to June, with industrial investment speeding up as inputs into the real estate sector slowed, Xinhua reported.

The agency quoted Chinese State Administration for Industry and Commerce officials as saying some 15,512 foreign-funded industrial enterprises had been registered in the first half of the year.

The figure was three percentage points higher than in the same period last year and accounted for 69.45 per cent of total foreign investment, it said, adding that inputs into real estate had fallen four percentage points, making up 12.34 per cent of the total.

The officials acknowledged that investment remained very uneven, with most foreign firms are still choosing to locate in China's relatively developed coastal areas rather than backward inland regions.

The inland areas of Guizhou, Qinghai, Tibet and Xinjiang each registered fewer than 100 overseas-funded projects in the first six months of the year, the report said.

The officials said investors were increasingly opting for whole-owned ventures, with the number of such projects registered in the first half of the year exceeding 6,400.

According to foreign trade ministry figures, the number of foreign investment projects approved by China in the first half of the year fell by 40 per cent over the same period last year, with officials attributing the trend in part to improvements in the quality of ventures.

The authorities have in the past year stepped up efforts to attract funds for key industries and infrastructure while moving to clampdown on excessive investment in non-productive areas like real estate.

In a separate dispatch, Xinhua said the number of private enterprises in China had risen to 328,000 by the end of June, up 37.9 per cent over the end of last year.

Their registered capital hit more than 100 billion yuan (\$11.8 billion) and the number of employees rose to 5.008 million people, up 34.4 per cent on Dec., it said.

Meanwhile, China is to open its chemical sector wider to foreigners in a bid to attract \$10 billion of overseas funds by 2000, Xinhua news agency quoted industry sources as saying.

Under a new policy now under consideration, shares of foreign investors in chemical joint ventures will not be restricted if they offer "genuine technology and products," like new pesticides, engineer plastics, fine chemical products and high-grade dyestuffs, the report said.

Foreign investors in the chemical industry are at present not allowed to buy more than 49 per cent of a domestic enterprise.

They must also export a designated proportion of their products, but the officials said that under the new policy this requirement would be waived for attractive chemical ventures.

The agency quoted ministerial sources as saying the government would in particular encourage investment in large-scale products involving coal chemicals, petrochemicals and natural gas.

Minister of the Chemical Industry Gu Xilian said China was targeting annual chemical exports of \$10 billion by the turn of the century.

JORDAN MARKET PLACE

Furnished Apt. For Rent

1. Address Ground floor - 2 B.R.
2. 4th floor ground floor - 2 B.R.
3. Duplex At Rashed 200 sq.m - 3 B.R.
4. Unfurnished Flat 200 sq.m - 3 B.R.
5. In One Unit
Fully recent building consist of 8 flats. Each apt. 3 B.R.
3 bedrooms. To be rented for long company, diplomatic only.

For More Information Call:
Abdoun Real Estate
810520 - 810609 - 810605

JAMAL TRADING & REAL ESTATE CO. FOR RENT

Furnished & unfurnished
Villas & Apartments
Buying & Selling
Land & Property

Tel:
688816-681113

A SECURE FLATOTEL Sweifayah

Turino
Flat O.Tel
SECURITY
HOSPITALITY
GASTRONOMY

Cheers Cafe
Hamburgers+Pizzas
ELITE CAFE

816690
863944

La Vita Lounge
12:00 pm - v - Late

THE ATMOSPHERE CREATORS

TALK OF THE TOWN DISCOTHEQUE

Open nightly
From 9.00 P.M.
Except Tuesday closed
Monday-Drinks All Night Long
Buy One Get Two
A Menu of Delicious Snacks
Tel. 685211 Fax. 617779
Middle East Hotel - Shmeisani

VILLA D'ANGELO

RESTAURANT-TERMINI

AUTHENTIC
ITALIAN RESTAURANT

Jabal Amman
Tel. 638212
Air-conditioned Lounge
and Outside Terrace

La Coquette Restaurant

FRENCH CUISINE
ENJOY OUR
NEW MENU
Tel. 680093 / 4

JR-SAT

Walid Jarrar Co.
Tel. 776199 - 692779
Fax 781681
Service 778299

STUDIO HAIG

Professional Quality in
1 Hour Service
Develop your colour film at
our shop and get:-

- * JUMBO photo size 30% larger
- * Free enlargement 20 x 30 cm

Shmeisani - Opp. Grindlays
Bank. Phone: 604042
Sweifayah tel: 823891

LA VITA LOUNGE

12:00 pm - v - Late

SZECHWAN GARDENS CHINESE RESTAURANT

Typical Chinese Foods
Skilled Chinese Chefs

Open 11:30 - 3:30 & 6:30 - Midnight

Take away is available

Shat Al-Arab Street
Um Uthman Commercial Centre
Tel: 861174
Once Tested Always Loved

SANABEL REAL ESTATE

FOR RENT

Deluxe Villas and Apartments
in Amman.

For further details please call
SANABEL REAL ESTATE
TEL: 864230 FAX 864231

The Classiest Of The Classiest!!

Turino

Relax
best food
V. affordable prices
V.V. Cool!!

Time Out Bar!!
Sweifayah - 863944

FOR YOUR Advertisement in Jordan Times

Call tel:
667171 ext. 223

CHEN'S CHINESE RESTAURANT

Mecca Street, Yarmouk
Engineers' Housing
Estate, near Kilo
Supermarket
Mongolian Barbecue for
Lunch Friday only
Tel: 618214
Come and taste our
specialties
Open daily 12:00 - 3:30 p.m.
6:30 - Midnight
Air Conditioned Hall

RESTAURANT CHINA

The first & best
Chinese Restaurant
in Jordan

1st Circle, Jabal Amman, near
Ahlyyah Girls School
Take away is available
Open daily 12:00-3:30
p.m.
7:00 - Midnight
Tel. 638968

To Suit All Budgets

FURNISHED
UNFURNISHED
VILLAS & LOTS
OF FLATS
FOR RENT

Jordan Property
Consultants
Tel. 829882
Fax. 829883

Milano Restaurant

Pizza
Pasta
Exotic Sandwiches
& Hamburgers

Sit - In
Take - A - way
Home Delivery

Shmeisani - Tel. 680670

Quality Furnished Flats

One and two Bedrooms
Reasonable Rates For
Short or Long Stay

5th Circle
674563 - 674551

SELECT HOTEL

Superior Hotel Services for
Businessmen & Families & its

NeGrEsCo BaR

Good Drinks &
Excellent Snacks
Open Noons
& Evenings

Jabal Al Webdeh/Tel.637101/637102

Clarks

KURDI STORES

Suwaifiah Tel. 827105

Japan, China set to grapple over Taiwan's invitation to Asian Games

TOKYO (R) — Japan Monday signalled it would tough it out with China in an increasingly acrimonious dispute over invitations to let Taiwanese officials attend the opening of the Asian Games, officials said here Monday.

Only six days before the grand ceremonies, a foreign ministry official said: "We have no intention of changing our set policy on this matter."

And government spokesman Kozo Igarashi confirmed that Vice Prime Minister Hsu Li-Teh would be among three Taiwanese invited to the region's biggest sports show.

The two peoples (of Japan and China) hope that the games will go ahead in a pleasant manner," the spokesman said, without further comment.

China has been piling the pressure on Japan to scrap the invitation to the three officials, seeing in it an invidious encouragement to the "renegade" Chinese province of Taiwan.

It has warned of a "deterioration" in Sino-Japanese ties, and even of a boycott of the games — planned as a showcase for China's emergence as an athletic superpower — if the Taiwanese officials show up.

The warning was spiced with a reminder of Japan's atrocities in pre-war and war-time Asia.

Japan's apparent steadfastness is a remarkable contrast with its traditionally supple response to China. It has traditionally taken care never to irk China on the Taiwan question, ever since it recognised Beijing in 1972 as the sole legitimate government of China.

The first concrete result of the spat has been China's decision to scrap the arrival of Sports Minister Li Tieying, a politburo member, Saturday at the head of the Chinese delegation for the Hiroshima Games.

"We were informed of the cancellation by the Chinese embassy," said Makoto Sakai, secretary-general of the Japan-China Friendship Association, which had been linked to the visit.

It said Taiwan is trying to exploit sport for political ends, and that Japan has not upheld its 1972 undertakings, Sakai said. "The embassy told us that the government and the Chinese people could not tolerate this."

While the Japanese government does not seriously believe that China will snub the games, the cancellation of Li's visit goes beyond the mere realm of sport.

Li, who is also a member of the state council in charge of the commission for restructuring the economy, was also scheduled to meet Prime Minister Tomichi Murayama and several of his predecessors, including Noboru Takeshita, Toshiki Kaifu and Tsutomu Hata.

The financial daily Nihon Keizai also reported a further repercussion: Beijing has told Tokyo to postpone a visit to China, scheduled for the end of this week, by the minister of international trade and industry, Ryutaro Hashimoto.

A number of Japanese commentators predict that Murayama's intended visit to China, set to take place by the end of the year, will run into problems.

Japanese Foreign Minister Yohei Kono was to meet Chinese Foreign Minister Qian Qichen Monday, on the sidelines of the United Nations General Assembly, in a bid to defuse the quarrel.

A Japanese diplomat, speaking on condition that he not be identified, said Tokyo felt it was the unwitting victim of an inter-Chinese squabble, and was increasingly irritated at being placed under pressure from Beijing.

From the Japanese point of view, China's focus on Hsu is incomprehensible, given that the official is after all president of the Taiwan Olympic Committee.

In addition, China has already notched up a victory by forcing Taiwanese President Lee Teng-hui to abandon plans to attend the games.

Tokyo-Beijing ties have key strategic value — but at the same time, Japan cannot completely ignore Taiwan, an influential democracy and economic power, the diplomat said.

by top British referee Larry O'Connell, who has officiated in 25 world title fights.

"Lennox was gone, you could see that by the way he tried to get up," said O'Connell.

"You've got to remember we're dealing with big powerful heavyweights, not just kids. The referee's action was right in my opinion."

While American promoter Dan Duva prepared a formal protest, to be heard next month, McCall and his advisors were making the most of a result which has totally altered the heavyweight picture.

McCall said he had spoken to Tyson by phone before and after the fight and irresponsible American promoter Don King confirmed the pair were likely to meet once the former champion had been released from custody.

In the meantime, opportunities are looming for another British heavyweight Frank Bruno and his promoter Mickey Duff after King gleefully dismissed the possibility of granting Lewis a swift rematch.

"The chances of a rematch are between slim and none and slim's out of town," quipped King. "We'd much prefer to fight Bruno because he's a gentleman. We've been talking to our friend Mr. Duff. If he honours some commitments, Frank will get a chance."

King also took the opportunity to blast Lewis's adviser, labelling them "inept and incompetent" and suggesting the former Canadian Olympic champion had gone backwards as a fighter.

McCall, 29, who took his record to 25 wins from 30 fights, said Tyson had told him to take control of the bout from the first bell.

"I knew if I hit him a couple of times, he would go. If the referee had allowed it to go on, he would have got the same again."

"I've never regarded myself as a sparring partner. This proves I was right all along."

McCall correctly identified a major defensive error in Lewis's ring work — a tendency to leave himself exposed after throwing a right.

"If the right misses, Lewis nearly falls over," McCall said. "I was trying to lure him into throwing the right hand and then I hit him with a straight right. We all know the quickest way to get where you want is in a straight line."

McCall joins Larry Holmes, Ken Norton and Jimmy Ellis as fighters who rose from the ranks of sparring partner to world heavyweight champion, leaving Lewis to an uncertain future.

He had decided to shift his fighting base from Britain to the U.S. but, assuming a rematch with McCall is not forthcoming, is now being lined up by Duva to meet the winner of the Michael Moorer-George Foreman fight Nov. 5.

Capriotti, who took pole position, finished fifth behind Okada, Italy's Massimiliano Biaggi, Japan's Tetsuya Harada and France's Jean-Philippe Ruggia.

Doohan wrapped up the title when he won the Czech Grand Prix earlier this month. Sunday's victory was his ninth of the season.

The only incident in the race was when Kevin Mitchell from Britain suffered a spectacular fall from his Yamaha on the first curve after the start.

He was taken from the course on a stretcher but was not seriously injured.

In a very competitive 250cc race, Japan's Tadayuki Okada, riding a Honda, made a spectacular comeback to win the race. He had a time of 45 minutes, 09.167 seconds.

Okada took the lead on the second lap and was passed by Italy's Loris Capirossi on a Honda on the sixth. But the Japanese recovered the lead again on the 14th round and fought hard to keep it down to the end of the race.

Capirossi, who took pole position, finished fifth behind Okada, Italy's Massimiliano Biaggi, Japan's Tetsuya Harada and France's Jean-Philippe Ruggia.



Britain's Lennox Lewis sprawls on the canvas after being stopped in 31 seconds in the second round of his WBC world heavyweight title fight against American Oliver McCull Sunday (AFP photo)

New champion McCull claims referee did Lewis a favour

LONDON (R) — Newly crowned world heavyweight champion Oliver McCull claimed that opponent Lennox Lewis might have suffered serious injury had their World Boxing Council (WBC) fight Saturday continued beyond the second round.

Lewis was sent sprawling by a fierce right hand from the American challenger, a former sparring partner for Mike Tyson, and was counted out by Mexican referee Lupe Garcia just 31 seconds into the second round at Wembley.

There were angry claims from the Lewis camp that their fighter had been "robbed" but McCull felt the referee had saved the Briton from potentially heavy punishment.

"We've had a couple of fatal injuries not too long ago ... it was good he stopped it when he did," said McCull, reflecting on the most important punch of his career.

"There was a lot of time left in the fight and I think he could have been injured."

Lewis managed to pull himself up at the count of six but the defending champion's eyes were glazed and his legs were rubbery. It marked the end of Britain's 21-month hold on the heavyweight crown and represented Lewis's first professional defeat after 25 wins.

Referee Garcia insisted it was "my duty to protect the fighter" and was backed up

by top British referee Larry O'Connell, who has officiated in 25 world title fights.

"Lennox was gone, you could see that by the way he tried to get up," said O'Connell.

"You've got to remember we're dealing with big powerful heavyweights, not just kids. The referee's action was right in my opinion."

While American promoter Dan Duva prepared a formal protest, to be heard next month, McCall and his advisors were making the most of a result which has totally altered the heavyweight picture.

McCall said he had spoken to Tyson by phone before and after the fight and irresponsible American promoter Don King confirmed the pair were likely to meet once the former champion had been released from custody.

In the meantime, opportunities are looming for another British heavyweight Frank Bruno and his promoter Mickey Duff after King gleefully dismissed the possibility of granting Lewis a swift rematch.

"The chances of a rematch are between slim and none and slim's out of town," quipped King. "We'd much prefer to fight Bruno because he's a gentleman. We've been talking to our friend Mr. Duff. If he honours some commitments, Frank will get a chance."

King also took the opportunity to blast Lewis's adviser, labelling them "inept and incompetent" and suggesting the former Canadian Olympic champion had gone backwards as a fighter.

McCall, 29, who took his record to 25 wins from 30 fights, said Tyson had told him to take control of the bout from the first bell.

"I knew if I hit him a couple of times, he would go. If the referee had allowed it to go on, he would have got the same again."

"I've never regarded myself as a sparring partner. This proves I was right all along."

McCall correctly identified a major defensive error in Lewis's ring work — a tendency to leave himself exposed after throwing a right.

"If the right misses, Lewis nearly falls over," McCall said. "I was trying to lure him into throwing the right hand and then I hit him with a straight right. We all know the quickest way to get where you want is in a straight line."

McCall joins Larry Holmes, Ken Norton and Jimmy Ellis as fighters who rose from the ranks of sparring partner to world heavyweight champion, leaving Lewis to an uncertain future.

He had decided to shift his fighting base from Britain to the U.S. but, assuming a rematch with McCall is not forthcoming, is now being lined up by Duva to meet the winner of the Michael Moorer-George Foreman fight Nov. 5.

Capriotti, who took pole position, finished fifth behind Okada, Italy's Massimiliano Biaggi, Japan's Tetsuya Harada and France's Jean-Philippe Ruggia.

Doohan wrapped up the title when he won the Czech Grand Prix earlier this month. Sunday's victory was his ninth of the season.

The only incident in the race was when Kevin Mitchell from Britain suffered a spectacular fall from his Yamaha on the first curve after the start.

He was taken from the course on a stretcher but was not seriously injured.

In a very competitive 250cc race, Japan's Tadayuki Okada, riding a Honda, made a spectacular comeback to win the race. He had a time of 45 minutes, 09.167 seconds.

Doohan wins Argentine Grand Prix

BUENOS AIRES (R) — Season champion Michael Doohan of Australia Sunday confirmed his supremacy in the 500cc category with an easy victory in the Argentine Motorcycle Grand Prix.

Doohan, 29, took the lead on the fifth lap and never gave it up.

He guided his Honda around the 27-round, 117.45 km Oscar Galvez Municipal Raceway, in a time of 48 minutes, 12.812 seconds and at an average speed of 146.162 kph.

American Doug Chandler, riding an Italian-made Cagiva, was second, 8.742 seconds later.

Another American on a Cagiva, John Kocinski — who took pole position after posting the best timings on Friday's and Saturday's practice sessions — was third, 16.969 seconds after the champion.

Doohan wrapped up the title when he won the Czech Grand Prix earlier this month. Sunday's victory was his ninth of the season.

The only incident in the race was when Kevin Mitchell from Britain suffered a spectacular fall from his Yamaha on the first curve after the start.

He was taken from the course on a stretcher but was not seriously injured.

In a very competitive 250cc race, Japan's Tadayuki Okada, riding a Honda, made a spectacular comeback to win the race. He had a time of 45 minutes, 09.167 seconds.

Okada took the lead on the second lap and was passed by Italy's Loris Capirossi on a Honda on the sixth. But the Japanese recovered the lead again on the 14th round and fought hard to keep it down to the end of the race.

Capirossi, who took pole position, finished fifth behind Okada, Italy's Massimiliano Biaggi, Japan's Tetsuya Harada and France's Jean-Philippe Ruggia.

Doohan wrapped up the title when he won the Czech Grand Prix earlier this month. Sunday's victory was his ninth of the season.

The only incident in the race was when Kevin Mitchell from Britain suffered a spectacular fall from his Yamaha on the first curve after the start.

He was taken from the course on a stretcher but was not seriously injured.

In a very competitive 250cc race, Japan's Tadayuki Okada, riding a Honda, made a spectacular comeback to win the race. He had a time of 45 minutes, 09.167 seconds.

Okada took the lead on the second lap and was passed by Italy's Loris Capirossi on a Honda on the sixth. But the Japanese recovered the lead again on the 14th round and fought hard to keep it down to the end of the race.

Capirossi, who took pole position, finished fifth behind Okada, Italy's Massimiliano Biaggi, Japan's Tetsuya Harada and France's Jean-Philippe Ruggia.

Doohan wrapped up the title when he won the Czech Grand Prix earlier this month. Sunday's victory was his ninth of the season.

The only incident in the race was when Kevin Mitchell from Britain suffered a spectacular fall from his Yamaha on the first curve after the start.

He was taken from the course on a stretcher but was not seriously injured.

In a very competitive 250cc race, Japan's Tadayuki Okada, riding a Honda, made a spectacular comeback to win the race. He had a time of 45 minutes, 09.167 seconds.

Okada took the lead on the second lap and was passed by Italy's Loris Capirossi on a Honda on the sixth. But the Japanese recovered the lead again on the 14th round and fought hard to keep it down to the end of the race.

Capirossi, who took pole position, finished fifth behind Okada, Italy's Massimiliano Biaggi, Japan's Tetsuya Harada and France's Jean-Philippe Ruggia.

Argentina's Boca Juniors win at last

BUENOS AIRES (R) — Boca Juniors won for the first time in the current Argentine soccer championship when they beat Deportivo Espanol 3-1 at the weekend.

Boca, with two uninspiring draws and a defeat in their previous three games in the Apertura championship, appeared to be on the way to incurring the wrath of their fans once again when they fell behind in the sixth minute to a goal by striker Roberto Ote.

But first-half goals by Uruguay striker Ruben da Silva, Alejandro Faria and Alberto Marcio turned the game around, to the relief of beleaguered coach Cesar Luis Menotti.

South American champions Velez Sarsfield kept up their 100 per cent record with a 2-1 win away to Mandiyu which put them two points clear at the top of the table.

Second-placed Huracan and Independiente, champions of the 1993-94 Clausura tournament which finished in August, both lost for the first time.

Palmeiras won for the ninth time in 10 matches as what critics called a meaningless first stage of the Brazilian soccer championship came to an end at the weekend.

Palmeiras came from behind to beat Parana 4-2 away to finish the first stage top of Group D with 19 points out of a possible 20.

With the score at 2-2, striker Edmundo hit the decisive goal for Palmeiras in the 79th minute. Midfielder Maurilio sealed success with the fourth goal three minutes from time.

Palmeiras take a bonus point into the second stage as their reward for finishing top of the group.

Group A was won by Corinthians, who beat Criciuma 3-2 with goals by World Cup striker Viola, former international and Torino striker Walter Casagrande

and central defender Henrique.

Flamengo finished second in the group after beating Sport Recife 3-0 at the Maracana Stadium, striker Savio scoring a hat-trick inside 16 minutes in the second half.

Botafogo won the bonus point in Group B despite losing 2-0 away to Vitoria, who had been previously without a win, while Guarani beat Cruzeiro 2-1 away to win Group C.

Also in Group C, Vasco da Gama fielded a reserve side in their home game with Bahia because the first team was in South Korea on an excursion to bring in cash for the club.

The reserves lost 3-2 in front of just 328 fans. Vasco had already qualified for the second round.

Palmeiras wins for 9th time in 10 games

RIO DE JANEIRO (R) — Palmeiras won for the ninth time in 10 matches as what critics called a meaningless first stage of the Brazilian soccer championship came to an end at the weekend.

Palmeiras came from behind to beat Parana 4-2 away to finish the first stage top of Group D with 19 points out of a possible 20.

With the score at 2-2, striker Edmundo hit the decisive goal for Palmeiras in the 79th minute. Midfielder Maurilio sealed success with the fourth goal three minutes from time.

Palmeiras take a bonus point into the second stage as their reward for finishing top of the group.

Group A was won by Corinthians, who beat Criciuma 3-2 with goals by World Cup striker Viola, former international and Torino striker Walter Casagrande

and central defender Henrique.

Flamengo finished second in the group after beating Sport Recife 3-0 at the Maracana Stadium, striker Savio scoring a hat-trick inside 16 minutes in the second half.

Botafogo won the bonus point in Group B despite losing 2-0 away to Vitoria, who had been previously without a win, while Guarani beat Cruzeiro 2-1 away to win Group C.

Also in Group C, Vasco da Gama fielded a reserve side in their home game with Bahia because the first team was in South Korea on an excursion to bring in cash for the club.

The reserves lost 3-2 in front of just 328 fans. Vasco had already qualified for the second round.

Palmeiras won for the ninth time in 10 matches as what critics called a meaningless first stage of the Brazilian soccer championship came to an end at the weekend.

Palmeiras came from behind to beat Parana 4-2 away to finish the first stage top of Group D with 19 points out of a possible 20.

With the score at 2-2, striker Edmundo hit the decisive goal for Palmeiras in the 79th minute. Midfielder Maurilio sealed success with the fourth goal three minutes from time.

Palmeiras take a bonus point into the second stage as their reward for finishing top of the group.

Group A was won by Corinthians, who beat Criciuma 3-2 with goals by World Cup striker Viola, former international and Torino striker Walter Casagrande

and central defender Henrique.

Flamengo finished second in the group after beating Sport Recife 3-0 at the Maracana Stadium, striker Savio scoring a hat-trick inside 16 minutes in the second half.

Botafogo won the bonus point in Group B despite losing 2-0 away to Vitoria, who had been previously without a win, while Guarani beat Cruzeiro 2-1 away to win Group C.

VILLA FOR SALE OR RENT

Villa Semi - Palace in Abdoun

Suitable for diplomatic mission or as ambassador house. Consists of three floors, excellent location and super deluxe finishing

☐ **BASEMENT FLOOR:** Large hall for parties and servant suit, three bathrooms.

☐ **FIRST FLOOR:** Large Salons with two bathrooms, office, sitting room with French Fireplace + full kitchen.

☐ **SECOND FLOOR:** Consists of four bedrooms, every room with its special bathroom and Jacuzzi, wall cupboards with kitchen and sitting room with large Terrace. In addition to swimming pool of 6 x 15m outside yards, large garden + Garage for four cars with remote control gate + suit for guards with bathroom, store + swimming pool bathroom.

NOTE: The building belongs to the owner.

First degree materials used - land area 1100 m2.

Building area 1300 m2. It could be furnished or unfurnished.

If interested please call Tel. 629901



**HOTEL
INTER-CONTINENTAL
JORDAN**

presents

*Chinese Acrobatics
& Dance Show*

Gala Dinner & Show
Oct. 3rd, 1994, 8:30 pm
JD 18.000 incl.

Matinee Show
Oct. 4th, 1994, 6:00 pm
JD 5.000 incl.

For Reservations, please call 641361 ext. 2222

FOR RENT

One bedroom apartment (second floor)

fully furnished

Spacious, fully fitted kitchen, appliances, water, electricity, central heating & telephone.

Location: behind Marriott Hotel

Please contact: Mr. Mahmoud Jarrar Tel: 665972



**JORDAN PHOSPHATE MINES
CO LTD**

**announces the invitation to tender
No. 29F/94**

JPMC announces the invitation to tender No. 29F/94 (for the supply of: two maintenance & workshop trucks, one diesel tank and one filter handling truck (off road truck)).

The tender documents are available at JPMC offices in Amman, supply department, until 2:00 p.m. local time Saturday 15th October 1994, application for documents should be accompanied by a non-refundable fee of JD100 for each set of tender documents.

The closing date for submitting tenders is 12:00 hours local time Sunday 20th November 1994.

**Sameh Madani
Managing Director**

Call USA via MCI

NOW

**IS AVAILABLE FROM JORDAN
CALL: 18-800-001
FROM EGYPT
CALL: 355-5770**

MCI operator in USA will answer to give you the no. you want around the world.
For more information

Please call: 668424 or 668425

MARRIOTT ANNUAL CHARITY TRAIN RIDE

SEPTEMBER 29TH.

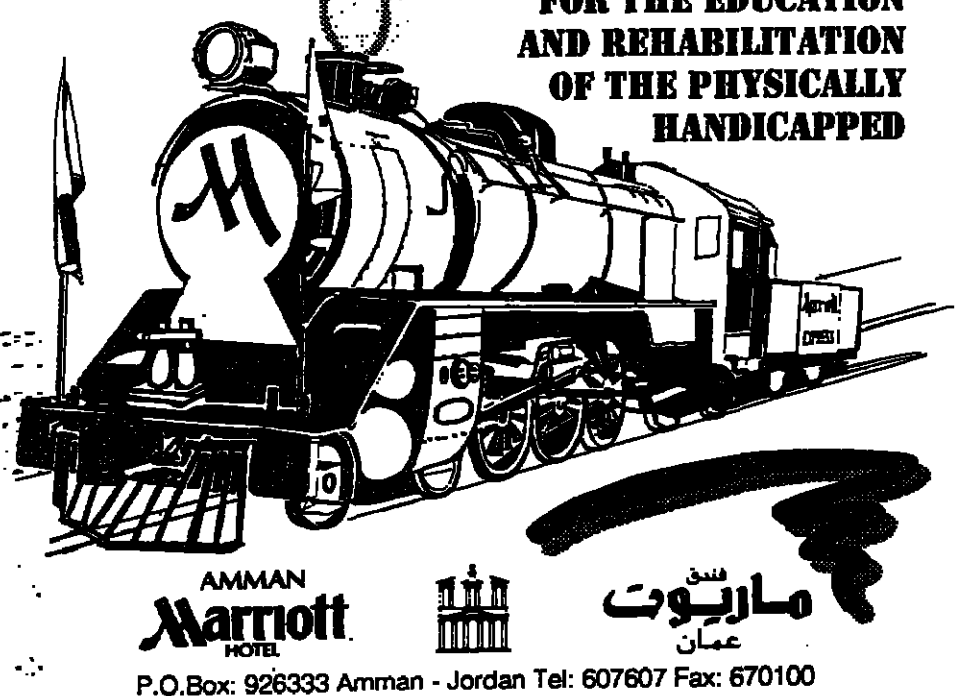
**ALL ABOARD!!
IT'S HERE...**

IT'S THE TRAIN RIDE TIME-OF-YEAR

**COME JOIN US FOR A FUN-FILLED
TRAIN RIDE TO DABA'A CASTLE WHERE
YOU WILL ENJOY A CANDLE-LIT DINNER
AND DANCE ALL NIGHT IN SUPPORT
OF A WORTHY CAUSE**

**FOR MORE INFORMATION &
TICKET SALES (FIRST COME FIRST SERVE)
PLEASE CALL TEL 607607 EXT. 2003**

**ALL PROCEEDS WILL GO
TO AL-HUSSEIN SOCIETY
FOR THE EDUCATION
AND REHABILITATION
OF THE PHYSICALLY
HANDICAPPED**



**AMMAN
Marriott
HOTEL**



**ماريوت
عمان**

P.O.Box: 926333 Amman - Jordan Tel: 607607 Fax: 670100

Monument to late Brazilian champ Ayrton Senna unveiled in Estoril

ESTORIL, Portugal (AP) — A monument to the late three-time Formula One champion Ayrton Senna was unveiled Sunday at the Estoril Circuit where the Brazilian won his first Formula One race in 1985.

Senna, who died May 1 after a high-speed crash at the Italian Grand Prix in Imola, Italy, was an adopted favourite son of Portuguese fans and owned a home near the Estoril Circuit.

The 3.5-metre (11.5-foot) white marble pillar was inaugurated before Sunday's Portuguese Grand Prix next to the sweeping "Parabolica" bend, now renamed the "Senna Curve," in a ceremony attended by Brazil's ambassador to Portugal, Jose Aparecido de Oliveira, and Senna's former girlfriend, Adriane Galisteu.



Brazilian Adriana Galisteu (centre), companion of the late Ayrton Senna of Brazil, reflects with fans and friends of the Formula One pilot during a ceremony at the Ayrton Senna Monument near the Estoril racetrack Sunday (AFP photo).

A brass plate fronting the pillar bore Senna's own thoughts on the risks of his high-speed profession:

"When our last day comes, it has come. It could be today or in 50 years time, but one thing is sure — it will arrive."

Senna won his first Grand Prix in Portugal in 1985, driving a Lotus. He went on to win world championships in 1988, 1989 and 1991 for McLaren.

The Brazilian switched to Williams-Renault this year but was killed when his car crashed at more than 300 kph (180 mph).

Near the monument, souvenir stands were doing a brisk trade in T-shirts and flags commemorating Senna's death.

Seat cushions with the driver's name, replicas of his green and yellow helmet, and even T-shirts of a cartoon "Senninha" Portuguese for "Little Senna" also were offered.

Germany's tennis future looks bleak after Davis Cup defeat

HAMBURG, Germany (AP) — Germany's future as a Davis Cup power looks bleak following its semifinal defeat by Russia. Disputes involving players and the federation are ripping the team apart.

Russia completed a 4-1 victory over the defending champion Sunday. Yevgeny Kafelnikov beat Michael Stich 7-5, 6-3, while Bernd Karbacher scored Germany's only point, beating Alexander Volkov 6-4, 6-1.

Russia had already made sure of reaching its first Davis Cup final by sweeping the opening singles and winning Saturday's doubles.

With Stich and Boris Becker, Germany would have one of the strongest teams in the world. Becker, however, has refused to play for Germany the last two years and Stich now says he too may quit.

"I will give the German Tennis Federation a list of things that have to be fulfilled, otherwise I won't play any more," Stich said.

"I like playing Davis Cup but we'll have to wait and see what happens," he said.

After a meeting Sunday with Stich, federation officials said he would play next year.

Stich blasted federation officials for what he said were inadequate security measures following a death threat he received before the match against Russia.

The death threat turned out to be a hoax. Stich said the man, who introduced himself as a Becker fan, called him back a day later to apologise, saying the threat



German Michael Stich leaves the centre court in Hamburg after losing to Russian Yevgeny Kafelnikov 7-5, 6-3 during the Davis Cup World Group semifinals Sunday (AFP photo)

was a joke.

The threat cast a cloud over the semifinal match at the Rothenbaum club, where Monica Seles was stabbed in the back in April 1993 by a spectator who jumped from the stands. Seles, who was then the top-ranked woman player in the world, has not played since.

Stich accused the German Tennis Federation (DTB) of not taking the threat seriously and of failing to deal with the problem in a professional manner.

The federation defended its security measures, and said Stich was not aware of the 17 plainclothes policemen who were on duty at the court.

Claus Stauder, DTB president, said after meeting with Stich that "nothing stands in the way of him playing next year."

Even if the dispute over the threat is quickly forgotten, there are other problems.

For the first time in a decade, a Davis Cup match in Germany was not sold out.

German captain Niki Pilic and the players wanted to play in an indoor hall on a fast carpet.

But the DTB, which is based in Hamburg, picked its home arena at Rothenbaum and installed a new hard court over the usual clay surface. The hard court was similar to the surface on which Stich reached the final of the U.S. Open earlier this month.

It did not help. Stich was upset by Volkov Friday, before he learned that the death threat was a hoax.

"I don't want to look for excuses, but this was the first time in 12 years that my team did not play on the surface that I wanted," said Pilic, whose team lost at home for the first time since the 3-2 defeat by Sweden in the 1985 final.

Germany, led by Becker, won in 1988 and 1989, while Stich guided the team to the title last year.

Becker's return seems uncertain. Stich, who has feuded with Becker in the past, and Pilic say he is welcome back, but only if he plays the entire year and not only in the later rounds.

Federation chiefs, aware that Becker remains the biggest drawing card for German fans, want Becker to return, even if he plays only one or two rounds. They have publicly chided Pilic for his uncompromising position.

Capriati says she contemplated suicide

NEW YORK (AP) — Burned out by tennis and despairing over her appearance and relationships, Jennifer Capriati says she once thought about killing herself.

In an interview published Monday in the New York Times, Capriati spoke of a tennis career that began spectacularly at age 13 but left her in anguish four years later.

Her problems came to a head after losing in the first round of the 1993 U.S. Open. She had nightmares after losing in the open in 1991 and began crying incessantly after this latest loss.

"I started out OK, but at the end of the match I couldn't wait to get off the court," she told the newspaper. "Totally, mentally, I just lost it, and obviously it goes deeper than that one match."

"I really was not happy with myself, my tennis, my life, my parents, my coaches, my friends.... When I looked in my mirror, I actually saw this distorted image: I was so ugly and fat, I just wanted to kill myself, really."

Capriati, 18, last played professionally in the 1993 open. She was planning to make her comeback next week in Zurich, Switzerland, and the following week in Filderstadt, Germany.

However, the Times said, she was delayed her return because of a groin injury. It was not clear when she intends to play next.

Capriati told the Times she feels many of her problems stem from turning professional too early.

"I was always expected to be at the top, and if I didn't win, to me that meant I was a loser," she said. "I felt like my parents and everybody

else thought that tennis was the way to make it in life, they thought it was good, but I thought no one knew or wanted to know the person who was behind my tennis life."

Now, she said, "It's just a game to me now."

"I don't care about being no. 1, but I'm ready and willing to give it a battle, and that's what sports is all about.... There's no ending to my story yet."

Last year, Capriati withdrew from her family and in November moved into her own apartment in Boca Raton, Fla. Her legal problems began Dec. 10, 1993

when she was arrested for shoplifting but claims she accidentally took the ring from the store.

On May 16, she was arrested in a Coral Gables, Fla., motel on a misdemeanor charge of marijuana possession. She went into a 28-day treatment program.

Capriati, after having not touched a racket for months, said she realised she wanted to play tennis again last winter.

"It wasn't like I wanted to go back to it yet," she said. "But when I thought about the slams, I always thought, 'I'll be there again.'"

Cheating alleged at Asian soccer tournament

KUALA LUMPUR (AFP) — Asian football was reeling Monday following official allegations of widespread cheating at the Asian Under-19 championships in Jakarta.

On Sunday, Syria beat Japan 2-1 in the final. But Syria's triumph was clouded by Asian Football Confederation chief Peter Velappan's claim that "almost all participating teams" in the championships had fielded over-age players.

Velappan refused to identify the teams but said officials of those under suspicion had been ordered to produce, by October 31, school, military and employment records for all their players.

FOR SALE
Fully-equipped office, big and luxurious furniture.
Those interested, please call Tel No. 602231/602239

TO LET
* 3 Bedrooms apartment - ground floor - fully furnished - Telephone, Central heating - T.V. - Automatic washing machine and Dish washer - Adjacent to the Modern Education School 7th Circle.
* 3 Bedrooms apartment - in a Two Floor building - Separate Entrance located in Alia Housing - Marj Al-Hamam.
Interested Call 814387

Super Deluxe Roof For Sale
"Near Safeway"
If you are interested please call the owner
from 9:00 a.m. - 6:00 p.m. Tel. 689866

PETRA HOSTEL
For female university students
We are glad to announce the opening of our facilities and welcome female university students to register.
Location: Tla'a Al Ali
For more information please call
Tel: 669443/615527

JOB OPPORTUNITY
(ICOH) INTERNATIONAL COMPANY FOR OPTICAL & HEARING AID INDUSTRIES, IS SEEKING A DYNAMIC AND TALENTED PERSON TO FILL THE VACANCY OF A SALES COORDINATOR. APPLICANT SHOULD HAVE THE FOLLOWING QUALIFICATIONS:
* UNIVERSITY DEGREE IN BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION, MARKETING OR EQUIPMENT.
* EXTENSIVE KNOWLEDGE OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE
* KNOWLEDGE OF FRENCH LANGUAGE IS A PLUS.
* STRONG INTERPERSONAL SKILLS.
* COMPUTER LITERATE
ONLY QUALIFIED APPLICANTS SHOULD SEND C.V. WITH A RECENT PHOTO TO:
HUMAN RESOURCES DEPARTMENT
P.O. BOX 141220 BAYADER WADI AL-SEER

GOREN BRIDGE
WITH OMAR SHARIF & TAMMAM HURSH
51933 Tribuna "Jama Service" Inc.
GETTING IT BACKWARD
Neither vulnerable. North deals.
NORTH
♠ 9 10
♥ 8 3
♦ K J 7 6
♣ J 10 9
WEST
♠ 4 5
♥ K 10 9
♦ A 9 8 4 2
♣ 7 5 3
EAST
♠ J 9 8 3 2
♥ A Q J 5 4 2
♦ Q 3
♣ 8
SOUTH
♠ A 7 6 5
♥ 10 5
♦ A K Q 6 4 2
♣ 10
The bidding:
North East South West
Pass 2 2 3
4 4 Pass 5 4 Pass
Pass Pass
Opening lead: King of ♠
When there are high trumps on the table and you need an extra trick or two for your contract, consider the possibility of making dummy the master hand. Watch declarer at work on this example.
North's hand was on the borderline for a jump to game. However, since West might have raised hearts with a doubleton, giving South a doubleton as well, North selected the more conservative course of a simple raise and South had ample values to essay five clubs.
West chose the duplicitous lead of the king of hearts for two reasons: It might confuse declarer about the East-West holdings, causing South to place West with both the ace and king of hearts; and, if the monarch held the lead, West would be in a position to shift the attack.
That is precisely what occurred. West's Machiavellian play at trick two was a low diamond. After deep thought, declarer went up with dummy's king and, when that won, there were 10 bankable tricks. The 11th could come from a 3-3 spade break, the jack appearing early or ruffing the fourth spade in dummy. But there was an even better line that depended only on trumps being no worse than 3-1.
Declarer ruffed a heart and conceded a diamond. East won and could do no better than return a trump, won on the table. After ruffing a diamond high, declarer crossed to the king of spades to ruff a heart high. The queen of spades provided the entry to dummy to ruff the remaining diamond with the ace of trumps, after which declarer could get back to dummy with a trump to extract the last enemy king and the ace of spades was the fulfilling trick.

A FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT
Second floor deluxe furnished apartment consisting of two bedrooms, three salons, two bathrooms, big kitchen, two verandas, telephone, separate garage and central heating. Location: Dahyat Al Rashid.
Call 836351 Mr. Raed Hajer
For annual rent only

IDEAL FOR EMBASSY STAFF
TWO LUXURIOUS SEMI-VILLAS
FOR RENT OR SALE
NEAR U.S. EMBASSY - ABDOUN
Over 600 square metres each — four master bedrooms-luxurious reception dining — spacious kitchen — family TV rooms — guard/driver/maids/laundry/first class French plumbing.
Details contact owner directly by Fax: 821711 and Tel.: 816154 during working hours.

SHARBAIN'S BOOKSHOP
We are proud to announce the renovation of our premises on Rainbow St. (First Circle). You will find a wide selection of classics, novels, children's books, bestsellers, books on the Middle East, biographies & travel, art & design etc... We also have a limited selection of 19th Century original DAVID ROBERTS engravings, old maps, and some unique views of the Holy Land, Jerusalem, Syria, Turkey and Lebanon.
Sharbain's Bookshop
First Circle
Rainbow St. - Tel. 638709

Furnished apartment for rent
In Jabal Amman, between the 3rd & 4th circles consists of three rooms (2bedrooms) two salons, two bathrooms, Verandas, Central heating.
Tel. No.: 623709 / 655410
Hisham Hotel
Hala Inn Hotel

يعلن
مركز ساييت اند ساوند للتعليم
عن بدء التسجيل لدورات
تعليم اللغة العبرية
الدوام
صباحي
و
مساءني
ساييت اند ساوند - الشبيسياني
SIGHT & SOUND
661136/7

Body Reform
NATURAL BEAUTY PRODUCTS
Shmesani- Haya Commercial Center
Behind Sultan Coffee Shop
By Popular Request
It's Party Time Again!!
Tuesday & Wednesday September 27 & 28
FREE GIFT WITH EVERY PURCHASE
over 8 JD
LOOK OUT FOR THE RABBIT WITH HIS BAG OF GOODIES!!!
Come and get your free gift!!

Cinema	Tel.: 634144	Cinema	Tel.: 699238	Cinema	Tel.: 677420	Tel.: 618274 - 618275	Tel.: 675571	Nabil & Hisham's	Tel.: 625155
PHILADELPHIA		PLAZA		CONCORD		AMMOUN THEATRE		Nabil Al Mashini Theatre	AHLAN THEATRE
CARLITO'S WAY Shows: 12:30, 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:45 Friday for children.		IN MAXIMUM FORCE Shows: 12:30, 3:15, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30		CONCORD "1" SPEED Shows: 12:30, 3:30, 6:00, 8:15, 10:20 CONCORD "2" SLEEP WALKERS Shows: 3:15, 5:15		Cinema and Theatre Presents the political comedy: Legal Evening Entertainment Starring: Abeer Issa, Daoud Jalal, Hassan Al Shaer and Mahmoud Abu Gharib. For reservation call tel: 618274-618275		Today & Everyday Abu Awwad in social comedy. "PUNCTURED BAG"	Presents: The political satire: Al Salam Ya Salam Daily at 8:30 p.m. Tuesday is the theatre's holiday

Peres assails critics of Arafat

CAIRO (AFP) — Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres on Monday assailed critics of the Palestinian Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat for failing to offer any viable alternatives to the Palestinian people.

"Those who criticise should ask themselves: What did they achieve? They kept the Palestinian tragedy intact for so many years," Mr. Peres told the English-language weekly Middle East Times, published in Cairo.

"They refused to have a state when they could have it. They created the refugee problem, which was totally unnecessary. What is their claim to glory? Their only claim is to gloom, not glory," he said.

Palestinian hardliners have accused Mr. Arafat of adopting an authoritarian attitude and surrendering to Israeli demands.

Several hardline groups, including the Islamic Resistance Movement Hamas, are opposed to the PLO-Israeli declaration of principles signed in Washington last September and the May 4 accord which launched limited Palestinian self-rule in the Gaza Strip and Jericho.

Mr. Peres, a key architect of the autonomy deal, expressed support for Mr. Arafat's measures to curb anti-Israeli violence.

"I am satisfied with the growing understanding of Arafat to improve his response. They are trying to endanger his rule more than ours," Mr. Peres said, referring to recent arrest of Palestinians.

Mr. Arafat and Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin clinched an agreement Sunday to launch talks on the second stage of autonomy in a week's time, during a meeting at the checkpoint into the Gaza Strip.

The negotiations would include Palestinian elections, the withdrawal of Israeli troops from built-up Palestinian areas, border crossings, security issues and the spread of autonomy beyond Gaza and Jericho across the West Bank.

Referring to the Israeli-Syrian track of the peace process, Mr. Peres criticised Syrian President Hafez Al Assad's refusal to meet Mr. Rabin.

"Our part is open and their part is resisting... I don't understand why, when we negotiate peace, we have to remain shy. Why?"

"We are not negotiating something that is unfair or clandestine. It would be more normal to meet and talk. The Syrian side doesn't want to have this sort of relationship," he said.



FEAR OF PLAGUE: A barber, his nose and mouth covered with a cloth attends a customer in his street-side shop in

Surat where a deadly outbreak of pneumonic plague has claimed some 75 lives (see page 4) (AFP photo)

Prospects dim for quick lifting of Iraq sanctions

NICOSIA (Agencies) — A tougher Clinton administration line combined with U.N. Security Council consensus means a lifting of the crippling sanctions on Iraq may still be a long way off, according to the respected Middle East Economic Survey (MEES).

The Cyprus-based newsletter said that the four-year-old oil and trade embargo could be removed as early as mid-1995 is now unlikely. The pessimistic assessment comes despite intensive lobbying by Iraq for an end to the embargo imposed after Iraq invaded Kuwait in 1990 for what was to become a seven-month occupation.

The Baghdad regime blames the sanctions for its devastated economy, rising crime, widespread malnutrition and skyrocketing infant mortality even though the sanctions allow import of humanitarian needs.

On Sunday, the Iraqi News Agency (INA) said the government was reducing public food rations due to the economic difficulties. INA did not give any figures, but French-based Radio Monte Carlo said some rations were being halved.

The monthly ration for individuals is three kilograms of rice, 1½ kilograms of sugar, 750 grammes of cooking oil and nine kilograms of flour.

INA quoted the ruling Baath Party daily, Al Thawra, Monday as saying that

Washington and its allies want to "annihilate the life (of the people) by blocking food and medicine for the past four years."

It added that by sacrificing "a piece of bread" Iraqis would "surprise the world with more austerity, economic, patience and steadfastness."

MEES reported that Baghdad's state Oil Marketing Organisation this month teleaxed traditional buyers of Iraqi oil to pressure the United Nations for a lifting of the embargo.

U.N. Security Council resolutions stipulate that the sanctions must stay until Iraq meets demands relating to the elimination of its weapons of mass destruction, which Baghdad claims it has done.

But MEES said it had detected a tougher stance in Washington over the past few months since Iraq policy became the domain of the National Security Council rather than the State Department.

"It is now becoming more apparent than ever that the U.S. administration is determined, without saying so publicly, to retain the sanctions as long as the present regime in Baghdad remains in power," the newsletter said.

Allowing Saddam Hussein to rule on after the embargo is lifted would be construed as "a victory for Baghdad" and "too much of a humiliation for U.S. global strategy after the end of the cold

war."

Some Security Council members, including Russia and France, believe sanctions could be lifted after a six-month test run of a permanent U.N. weapons monitoring system in Iraq designed to prevent the clandestine acquisition of prohibited military technology and hardware.

But, MEES said, there is now a consensus among all Security Council members that first Iraq must once and for all recognise Kuwaiti sovereignty within its present borders.

Baghdad was insisting on assurances that if it recognised Kuwait and its borders, the sanctions would be lifted, MEES added.

Together, MEES said, this meant "there will be much less chance to achieve the scenario conceived earlier this year which envisaged that if Baghdad were to comply with the elimination of weapons of mass destruction and cooperate fully with Mr. Ekeus, there would be a possibility of lifting the sanctions by mid-1995."

Rold Ekeus heads the U.N. group entrusted with destroying Iraq's big weapons systems, under the terms of the U.N. Security Council's 1991 Gulf war ceasefire resolution.

The resolution states that the oil embargo will stay till the Security Council agrees

(Continued on page 2)

Fateh prepares for self-rule polls

RAMALLAH, occupied West Bank (Agencies) — The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) mainstream Fateh movement has started preparing for the first general Palestinian elections in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, the group said in a statement on Monday.

Fateh's higher movement committee, which met in the West Bank town of Ramallah on Sunday night, set up a committee to prepare for the group's participation in the elections.

"Based on the ministerial council's decision to immediately start preparations for legislative elections, the higher committee (of Fateh) announced the establishment of a preparatory committee for elections," a statement issued after the meeting said.

The Palestinian National Authority (PNA) in charge of Gaza and Jericho has announced it would open offices in various parts of the West Bank and Gaza Strip to register voters and to issue voting cards in preparation for the elections.

But Israel and the PLO are yet to agree on modalities and a date for the elections.

PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat and Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin on Sunday fixed a date next week for negotiations on elections to start in Cairo.

The Fateh leadership also said Palestinian security bodies based in Gaza and Jericho should stop operating outside self-rule areas until Palestinian authority extends to the rest of the West Bank.

Some Palestinian security bodies have deployed agents in the still Israeli-occupied areas of the West Bank. Israel has recently detained three members of the Jericho-based preventive security apparatus on suspi-

cion of kidnapping an Arab while staying at an East Jerusalem hotel.

The Palestinian self-rule minister in charge of elections said Monday he hoped they would be held by the year's end, easing the previous Nov. 1 deadline.

"We hope the elections will be held as soon as possible, but not beyond the end of this year," said Saeb Erekat, who will head the Palestinian delegation to talks with Israel on the issue starting next week in Cairo.

The two sides have differences beyond the deadline. Palestinians demand elections for a 100-member council with legislative and executive powers, while Israel insists on a 30-member administrative body.

There are also internal Palestinian differences on this issue, with critics demanding a debate on the electoral system before election laws are finalised.

Under the original deal the elections were to be held in July, but Mr. Arafat only arrived in the Gaza Strip that month. Various dates in October and December have since been proposed and changed.

Police Minister Moshe Shabai said on Israel Radio Monday that he did not think the deal demanded the withdrawal of police, only army soldiers. He said he thought police should stay, especially in areas where Palestinians and Israelis live or travel in close proximity.

No one is sure how to solve the problem of Hebron, where 450 Jews live in the midst of 110,000 Palestinians.

Deputy Foreign Minister Yossi Beilin noted that the initial accord stipulated that the steps needed would all be worked out in an interim agreement.

Settlers threaten to declare independence

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Some Jewish settlements will proclaim their "independence" in the occupied territories if Israel tries to remove them, an extreme right-wing leader warned Monday.

"If the Rabin government decides to evacuate settlements on the West Bank and the Gaza Strip then several will declare their independence," said Binayamin Kahane, who runs the anti-Arab Kahane Ha movement.

Mr. Kahane, son of the late Meir Kahane who founded the racist Kach group, launched the idea several years ago of an independent "Jewish Judea" on the West Bank to block the creation of a Palestinian state.

"All our efforts must be devoted to protecting and maintaining the settlements," Mr. Kahane said.

Kahane Ha and Kach were outlawed last March for voicing support for February's murder of 29 Muslims in a Hebron mosque by a settler.

The fate of the settlements is due to be negotiated after

two years of Palestinian autonomy.

Meanwhile the authorities released the head of the Kach movement on Monday, but put him under house arrest, six months after he was held for praising the Hebron mosque massacre, police said.

Dozens of fellow settlers, his wife and five children were outside the Hasharon prison near Tel Aviv to greet Baruch Marzel.

"I will continue my struggle against this evil government which is capable of anything, including eliminating me," vowed 34-year-old Marzel.

Kach militants carried the U.S.-born settler shoulder high in celebration, chanted anti-government slogans and waved yellow flags of the movement which was banned on March 13.

"It was worth suffering in prison because it has enabled me to show how the Bolshevik left has seized power," he told journalists.

Police had to intervene to halt fighting outside the jail between Kach followers and a Palestinian family. One Kach man was arrested.

Bush in Berlin

BERLIN (AP) — Former President George Bush, in side-long criticism of Bill Clinton, said Sunday that "stop and start" policies could lead to a heightened aggression in a world of increasing turbulence.

Mr. Bush, on a two-day visit to Germany, basked in a praise for his role in German unification four years ago. He is to receive full military honours in Bonn Monday when he arrives for talks with Chancellor Helmut Kohl. The Germans credit Mr. Bush with recognising early on that east and west Germany would reunify after the collapse of Eastern European communism in late 1989.

In a speech Sunday evening on America's role in the world, Mr. Bush did not directly criticise President Clinton's foreign policy actions, but he used phrases that critics wield against Mr. Clinton. "We must lead — not in a way in which we appear to vacillate, to stop and start," Mr. Bush said to an audience of some 500 people from the German elite, including President Roman Herzog, and foreign dignitaries.

His speech was sponsored by the Aspen Institute, a think tank based in Aspen, Colorado, that is celebrating the 20th anniversary of its branch in Berlin. In a 35-minute speech, Mr. Bush said the world scene was much more promising than during the cold war, yet reawakened nationalism, ethnic conflicts, extremism and proliferation of nuclear and chemical weapons were insistent and dangerous problems.

Mr. Bush believes the 12-nation European Union will continue to have problems in setting policy, and that three new members with a long history of neutralism — Austria, Sweden and Finland — "may be trouble."

Mr. Bush said he was not in a way in which we appear to vacillate, to stop and start, Mr. Bush said to an audience of some 500 people from the German elite, including President Roman Herzog, and foreign dignitaries.

His speech was sponsored by the Aspen Institute, a think tank based in Aspen, Colorado, that is celebrating the 20th anniversary of its branch in Berlin. In a 35-minute speech, Mr. Bush said the world scene was much more promising than during the cold war, yet reawakened nationalism, ethnic conflicts, extremism and proliferation of nuclear and chemical weapons were insistent and dangerous problems.

Mr. Bush believes the 12-nation European Union will continue to have problems in setting policy, and that three new members with a long history of neutralism — Austria, Sweden and Finland — "may be trouble."

Mr. Bush said he was not in a way in which we appear to vacillate, to stop and start, Mr. Bush said to an audience of some 500 people from the German elite, including President Roman Herzog, and foreign dignitaries.

His speech was sponsored by the Aspen Institute, a think tank based in Aspen, Colorado, that is celebrating the 20th anniversary of its branch in Berlin. In a 35-minute speech, Mr. Bush said the world scene was much more promising than during the cold war, yet reawakened nationalism, ethnic conflicts, extremism and proliferation of nuclear and chemical weapons were insistent and dangerous problems.

Mr. Bush believes the 12-nation European Union will continue to have problems in setting policy, and that three new members with a long history of neutralism — Austria, Sweden and Finland — "may be trouble."

Mr. Bush said he was not in a way in which we appear to vacillate, to stop and start, Mr. Bush said to an audience of some 500 people from the German elite, including President Roman Herzog, and foreign dignitaries.

His speech was sponsored by the Aspen Institute, a think tank based in Aspen, Colorado, that is celebrating the 20th anniversary of its branch in Berlin. In a 35-minute speech, Mr. Bush said the world scene was much more promising than during the cold war, yet reawakened nationalism, ethnic conflicts, extremism and proliferation of nuclear and chemical weapons were insistent and dangerous problems.

Mr. Bush believes the 12-nation European Union will continue to have problems in setting policy, and that three new members with a long history of neutralism — Austria, Sweden and Finland — "may be trouble."

Mr. Bush said he was not in a way in which we appear to vacillate, to stop and start, Mr. Bush said to an audience of some 500 people from the German elite, including President Roman Herzog, and foreign dignitaries.

His speech was sponsored by the Aspen Institute, a think tank based in Aspen, Colorado, that is celebrating the 20th anniversary of its branch in Berlin. In a 35-minute speech, Mr. Bush said the world scene was much more promising than during the cold war, yet reawakened nationalism, ethnic conflicts, extremism and proliferation of nuclear and chemical weapons were insistent and dangerous problems.

Mr. Bush believes the 12-nation European Union will continue to have problems in setting policy, and that three new members with a long history of neutralism — Austria, Sweden and Finland — "may be trouble."

Mr. Bush said he was not in a way in which we appear to vacillate, to stop and start, Mr. Bush said to an audience of some 500 people from the German elite, including President Roman Herzog, and foreign dignitaries.

His speech was sponsored by the Aspen Institute, a think tank based in Aspen, Colorado, that is celebrating the 20th anniversary of its branch in Berlin. In a 35-minute speech, Mr. Bush said the world scene was much more promising than during the cold war, yet reawakened nationalism, ethnic conflicts, extremism and proliferation of nuclear and chemical weapons were insistent and dangerous problems.

Mr. Bush believes the 12-nation European Union will continue to have problems in setting policy, and that three new members with a long history of neutralism — Austria, Sweden and Finland — "may be trouble."

Mr. Bush said he was not in a way in which we appear to vacillate, to stop and start, Mr. Bush said to an audience of some 500 people from the German elite, including President Roman Herzog, and foreign dignitaries.

His speech was sponsored by the Aspen Institute, a think tank based in Aspen, Colorado, that is celebrating the 20th anniversary of its branch in Berlin. In a 35-minute speech, Mr. Bush said the world scene was much more promising than during the cold war, yet reawakened nationalism, ethnic conflicts, extremism and proliferation of nuclear and chemical weapons were insistent and dangerous problems.

Mr. Bush believes the 12-nation European Union will continue to have problems in setting policy, and that three new members with a long history of neutralism — Austria, Sweden and Finland — "may be trouble."

Mr. Bush said he was not in a way in which we appear to vacillate, to stop and start, Mr. Bush said to an audience of some 500 people from the German elite, including President Roman Herzog, and foreign dignitaries.

His speech was sponsored by the Aspen Institute, a think tank based in Aspen, Colorado, that is celebrating the 20th anniversary of its branch in Berlin. In a 35-minute speech, Mr. Bush said the world scene was much more promising than during the cold war, yet reawakened nationalism, ethnic conflicts, extremism and proliferation of nuclear and chemical weapons were insistent and dangerous problems.

Mr. Bush believes the 12-nation European Union will continue to have problems in setting policy, and that three new members with a long history of neutralism — Austria, Sweden and Finland — "may be trouble."

Mr. Bush said he was not in a way in which we appear to vacillate, to stop and start, Mr. Bush said to an audience of some 500 people from the German elite, including President Roman Herzog, and foreign dignitaries.

His speech was sponsored by the Aspen Institute, a think tank based in Aspen, Colorado, that is celebrating the 20th anniversary of its branch in Berlin. In a 35-minute speech, Mr. Bush said the world scene was much more promising than during the cold war, yet reawakened nationalism, ethnic conflicts, extremism and proliferation of nuclear and chemical weapons were insistent and dangerous problems.

Mr. Bush believes the 12-nation European Union will continue to have problems in setting policy, and that three new members with a long history of neutralism — Austria, Sweden and Finland — "may be trouble."

Mr. Bush said he was not in a way in which we appear to vacillate, to stop and start, Mr. Bush said to an audience of some 500 people from the German elite, including President Roman Herzog, and foreign dignitaries.

His speech was sponsored by the Aspen Institute, a think tank based in Aspen, Colorado, that is celebrating the 20th anniversary of its branch in Berlin. In a 35-minute speech, Mr. Bush said the world scene was much more promising than during the cold war, yet reawakened nationalism, ethnic conflicts, extremism and proliferation of nuclear and chemical weapons were insistent and dangerous problems.

Mr. Bush believes the 12-nation European Union will continue to have problems in setting policy, and that three new members with a long history of neutralism — Austria, Sweden and Finland — "may be trouble."

Mr. Bush said he was not in a way in which we appear to vacillate, to stop and start, Mr. Bush said to an audience of some 500 people from the German elite, including President Roman Herzog, and foreign dignitaries.

His speech was sponsored by the Aspen Institute, a think tank based in Aspen, Colorado, that is celebrating the 20th anniversary of its branch in Berlin. In a 35-minute speech, Mr. Bush said the world scene was much more promising than during the cold war, yet reawakened nationalism, ethnic conflicts, extremism and proliferation of nuclear and chemical weapons were insistent and dangerous problems.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Qatar welcomes call for Arab summit

DUBAI (R) — Qatar said on Monday it welcomed a call by Libya's leader Muammar Qadhafi for holding an Arab summit meeting. A statement by the foreign ministry, issued by the Qatari News Agency, said Qatari received Colonel Qadhafi's call in a letter delivered by Libya's Oil Minister Abdullah Al Badri on Sunday. The statement said Qatar "welcomes this call and every sincere call to hold an Arab summit to formulate a united position on all issues and challenges facing the Arab Nation." It said Arabs should "benefit from past experiences and plan for the future." Mr. Badri, who is also president of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), is visiting Gulf Arab states with a dual mission — to carry a call from Col. Qadhafi for an Arab summit and to meet leaders of Gulf OPEC members ahead of the oil group's next meeting in Bali on November 21. He has delivered letters from Col. Qadhafi to the heads of state of Qatar and the United Arab Emirates. He was holding talks in Bahrain on Monday and was due to visit Kuwait, Oman and Saudi Arabia.

Saleh declares war on corruption

SANAA (AFP) — Yemeni President Ali Abdullah Saleh declared war on corruption here Sunday, accusing defeated southern separatists of having fostered it since the country was unified. Mr. Saleh urged state officials to "fight against corruption, which was spread by the separatists after May 22, 1990" the date when the former North Yemen was merged with the Marxist south. The president, whose forces crushed those of breakaway southern leader Ali Salem Al Beidh in July, was speaking on 32nd anniversary of the revolution which toppled the former ruling imam. He called on Yemenis to overcome the effects of the two-month civil war, which ended when northern troops captured Aden on July 7, and "build a modern state based on justice, equality and democracy." Mr. Saleh said he planned to further decentralise the administration, through municipal elections, and to "liberalise" the economy in order to attract foreign investment. Efforts were being made to merge the northern and southern armies "on a logical basis," Mr. Saleh said. Rivalry between the two armies was a key factor in triggering the civil war. Mr. Saleh conceded that his government's task would "not be easy." Sanaa's relations with its oil-rich Gulf neighbours deteriorated during the civil war, with some northern leaders accusing them of helping the southern separatists. But Mr. Saleh vowed Sunday that Yemen would "work sincerely to have good relations with all fraternal and friendly countries."

Israel and Tunisia in 'secret talks'

TEL AVIV (AFP) — Israel and Tunisia have held secret negotiations in Brussels about opening interest sections, the first stage of diplomatic relations, a foreign ministry official said Monday. Deputy Foreign Minister Yossi Beilin met senior Tunisian officials in the Belgian capital last week, he said. The Maariv newspaper reported that Foreign Minister Shimon Peres was expected to meet his Tunisian counterpart next week in New York during the United Nations General Assembly to finalise details. Mr. Beilin became the first Israeli official to visit Tunisia in July for multilateral Middle East peace talks. According to newspaper reports, Tunisia pulled out at the last minute of an agreement under which Israel was to open an interest section in the Belgium embassy in Tunis a few months ago. Nonetheless in July, Tunisia launched direct telephone links with Israel and in mid-August, Israeli officials said an envoy of Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin met President Zine Abidine Ben Ali in Tunis. That was followed by an announcement on Sept. 1 that Morocco and Israel would soon open liaison bureaux, a fruit of the autonomy deal with the Palestinians signed the previous September.

Saudi king meets Kazakh president

JEDDAH (AP) — King Fahd received President Nursultan Nazarbayev of Kazakhstan for talks last weekend. Officials said Monday. The meeting was attended by Saudi Crown Prince Abdullah and Defence and Aviation Minister Prince Sultan. The Kazakh president was accompanied by his ministers of foreign affairs, housing and oil and gas. He arrived in Saudi Arabia earlier Sunday. Officials refused to give details on the talks. But Mr. Nazarbayev was quoted by the English-language daily Arab News as saying that he hoped the visit would boost the political and economic relations between the two countries.

Bahrain to build \$290m port, industrial zone

MANAMA (R) — Bahrain plans to build a new 73 million dollar (\$194 million) port as part of a new industrial zone, the Bahraini daily Al Ayyam said on Monday. It said the port would be built in three stages and was expected to be completed before the end of this century, to help meet Bahrain's future needs. The daily said work on the 36 million dinar (\$96 million) industrial zone itself, in north-eastern Bahrain, would start in early November. It gave no further details.

Iran asks veterans to train

TEHRAN (AFP) — Iran on Monday ordered veterans to report for military training amid warnings here that a dispute with the United Arab Emirates (UAE) over three Gulf islands could end in war.

Vice-President Hassan Habibi said government employees who had fought in the 1980-1988 war with Iraq should report to authorities between Tuesday and Thursday to find out which bases they would be assigned to for training.

Mr. Habibi's order published Monday in Iranian newspapers, made no mention of the dispute with the UAE.

But Iranian leaders, making the 14th anniversary of the start of the Iran-Iraq war, have denounced the UAE in the past week for its repeated claims of sovereignty over Abu Musa, Greater Tumb and Lesser Tumb.

The Iranian daily Hamshahri warned Monday that UAE television monitored in southern Iran had "stopped its regular programmes to broadcast military marches and manoeuvres as well as speeches" by the emir urging combat readiness.

Warning of a U.S. plot and deteriorating relations with the UAE, the political and military leaders have said

repeatedly that the army was "at the height of its readiness" to defend the country against a "new aggression."

Speaker of Parliament Ali Akbar Nateq Nuri vowed last week that Iranians would defend the islands "with force and determination until the last drop of their blood."

Chief Justice Ayatollah Mohammad Yazdi reaffirmed his country's sovereignty over the islands, which he said "belonged to Iran even before the UAE existed as an independent country."

"Remember what happened to Iraq: A country more important and militarily stronger than all of you put together," he warned referring to the Gulf Arab states which have backed UAE's claim over the islands.

The UAE accused Iran of annexing Abu Musa in 1992, which since 1971 had been jointly administered by Tehran and the UAE emirate of Sharjah in line with a British-Iranian agreement.

Abu Dhabi later went on to claim the other islands which together with Abu Musa lie at the entrance to the vital Hormuz straight in the Gulf.

Negotiations opened in September 1992 in Abu Dhabi, but broke down after

Tehran refused to discuss the status of the Tumbs.

The dispute has marred the once cordial political ties, but economic relations remained intact.

The UAE has called for the conflict to be resolved at the International Court of Justice, but the Islamic republic refused saying it would not negotiate over its territory.

Despite the threats against the UAE and other Gulf Arab states, Iranian leaders and official media have blamed the United States as the "main provocateur" in the dispute and accused Washington of seeking to destabilise the region.

"The UAE and others must remember that the United States is trying to push them into a confrontation with the Islamic republic," warned the English-language daily, Tehran Times. "This justifies the sale of weapons to the Arabs and the presence of the U.S. fleet in the Persian Gulf."

Jomhuri Islami newspaper, for its part, warned "the Arab sheikhs not to fall into the trap set up by the United States."

"It is not in the interest of UAE leaders to climb down the well with Washington's frayed rope," said the daily close to Islamic hardliners.

Fergie 'heading for divorce,' not comeback

LONDON (R) — British tabloids Monday dismissed rumours that the Duchess of York is patching up her marriage to Prince Andrew and one newspaper said the estranged couple had actually agreed to divorce. The Daily Express quoted a senior courtier as saying lawyers had drawn up a divorce blueprint under which "Fergie" would forfeit the title her royal highness which she gained on her marriage eight years ago to Queen Elizabeth's second son. "Everything should be in place for the divorce before the end of the year," the unnamed courtier was quoted as saying. The report came only two days after the duchess's father, Ronald Ferguson, suggested, in a rival tabloid the Daily Mail that Fergie might be heading for a reconciliation with Prince Andrew, a naval pilot. The Daily Express said courtiers had dismissed the suggestion as "wishful thinking" and also quoted the duchess's secretary as ruling out a reconciliation. Other tabloids also balked at a royal comeback for Fergie, saying she had too many enemies at court after being snatched in compromising poolside poses with her financial advisor.

Prince Andrew, a naval pilot. The Daily Express said courtiers had dismissed the suggestion as "wishful thinking" and also quoted the duchess's secretary as ruling out a reconciliation. Other tabloids also balked at a royal comeback for Fergie, saying she had too many enemies at court after being snatched in compromising poolside poses with her financial advisor.

Prince Andrew, a naval pilot. The Daily Express said courtiers had dismissed the suggestion as "wishful thinking" and also quoted the duchess's secretary as ruling out a reconciliation. Other tabloids also balked at a royal comeback for Fergie, saying she had too many enemies at court after being snatched in compromising poolside poses with her financial advisor.

Prince Andrew, a naval pilot. The Daily Express said courtiers had dismissed the suggestion as "wishful thinking" and also quoted the duchess's secretary as ruling out a reconciliation. Other tabloids also balked at a royal comeback for Fergie, saying she had too many enemies at court after being snatched in compromising poolside poses with her financial advisor.

Prince Andrew, a naval pilot. The Daily Express said courtiers had dismissed the suggestion as "wishful thinking" and also quoted the duchess's secretary as ruling out a reconciliation. Other tabloids also balked at a royal comeback for Fergie, saying she had too many enemies at court after being snatched in compromising poolside poses with her financial advisor.

Prince Andrew, a naval pilot. The Daily Express said courtiers had dismissed the suggestion as "wishful thinking" and also quoted the duchess's secretary as ruling out a reconciliation. Other tabloids also balked at a royal comeback for Fergie, saying she had too many enemies at court after being snatched in compromising poolside poses with her financial advisor.

Prince Andrew, a naval pilot. The Daily Express said courtiers had dismissed the suggestion as "wishful thinking" and also quoted the duchess's secretary as ruling out a reconciliation. Other tabloids also balked at a royal comeback for Fergie, saying she had too many enemies at court after being snatched in compromising poolside poses with her financial advisor.

Prince Andrew, a naval pilot. The Daily Express said courtiers had dismissed the suggestion as "wishful thinking" and also quoted the duchess's secretary as ruling out a reconciliation. Other tabloids also balked at a royal comeback for Fergie, saying she had too many enemies at court after being snatched in compromising poolside poses with her financial advisor.

Prince Andrew, a naval pilot. The Daily Express said courtiers had dismissed the suggestion as "wishful thinking" and also quoted the duchess's secretary as ruling out a reconciliation. Other tabloids also balked at a royal comeback for Fergie, saying she had